

Vol 6 of 9
The Peerage of England: *K*

OR, A

Peerage

Genealogical and Historical

ACCOUNT

OF ALL THE

Flourishing **FAMILIES**

OF THE

KINGDOM.

Who have born the Dignity of *Peerage*, either by Tenure, Summons to Parliament, Investiture, or Creation, &c. from the *Saxons* Time, to this present Year, 1711.

In which is contain'd some Memoirs of the Lives of the most Eminent Persons the Nation has ever produc'd: The Date of their Summons to Parliament, Advancement to Honours and Employments; their Marriages and Issue; with the Original of many Ancient Families, not to be found in Sir *William Dugdale*, or any other Printed Author; and the Continuation of several others, who are still Existing in their Collateral Branches.

Faithfully Collected from Approved Manuscripts, Publick Histories and Records, and other Credible Authorities. And with the First Volume of this Work compleats the whole *Peerage* of England to this Time.

VOL. II.

PART. I.

LONDON: Printed for E. Sanger at the Post-House, and A. Collins at the Black-Boy in Fleetstreet, 1711.

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The Perage of England:

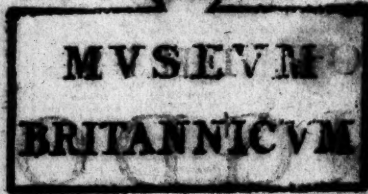
O. R. A.

Genealogical and Historical

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VOL. I. PART I.

Printed for E. Smith at the Bible and
A. Wood at the Black-B, in King-street, 1714.

THE PREFACE.

THE Nature of this Work seeming to render something of a Preface necessary, I shall, for the same reason, wholly dedicate it to the Service of the Reader: The Method I have taken has been contriv'd as much to the same purpose, as I cou'd possibly conceive in so remote and difficult an Undertaking. In the superior Titles of Dukes, Marquisses, Earls and Viscounts, I have taken them Alphabetically, of the County or Place from whence they were denominatèd; and in a regular Course of Time, continued them down till such Honours expir'd; with regard to Heirs Female; with whom, sometimes, not only the Estate, but the Honour has likewise gone. As to the Second Part of this Work, which consists of the inferior Dignity of Peers, call'd Barons: They were anciently no more than Barons by Tenure; that is, the King's principal Tenants, or Freeholders, who holding of him in Capite, by Barony, were call'd his Barones Majores; having their Titles usually from their principal Seats, or Heads of their Baronies, as others who held of him in Capite by Military Service, were call'd his Barones Minores; and had their Seats in Parliament accordingly, with this difference, that the first had Summons by several Writs, and the other by one General Summons only, from the Sheriffs of each respective County; and came to Parliament no longer than the 48th of Henry the 3d, when the Barons being prevalent, and having the King their Prisoner, Issu'd Writs in his Name, to summons only the Barones Majores, which were of their own Party; and the like Precepts to the Sheriffs of each County, to cause two Knights in every Shire; and one or two Burgeses for each Borough, to represent the Body of the People; which rational Method, for preventing of Danger, being at that time begun, has continu'd the Practice of the Kingdom ever since.

For

P R E F A C E.

For these Reasons, it not admitting of the Method pursu'd in the first Part, I have taken them in their order of Time, as near as I have been able to determine, and began with such as are before mention'd; Next, with those who Originally had their Honour by VVrit of Summons; and lastly, of such who were rais'd by Creation, or Summons to Parliament: And when any Branch has shewn it self into a higher or superiour Dignity, the Reader is by a useful Reference distinctly shewn where to trace the Succession: So that the thread of the Family is preserv'd under the Antient Honours, and the residue continu'd under their proper Titles.

The Brevity I have us'd in some Families, (the very Knowledge of whom, as well as the Honours, are now expired) has had an Effect of my being more particular in others, whose Memories are still retain'd amongst us, and their Actions and Employments the Subjects of many worthy Records: This kind of Partiality will hardly be esteem'd a Fault; especially where it cannot but be as agreeable to the Reader, as it has been of Service in Compiling the VVork to so much advantage.

As to the VVork it self, after so great a Labour, and expence of time, I cannot but hope it will meet with Approbation; and that many little Omissions, which necessarily occur in so great an Undertaking, will be easily overlook'd; which is all I have to trouble the Reader with in this Place.

T H E

THE
BURGH
PEERAGE, &c.

VOL. II.

PART I.

VILLERS,

Earl of Anglesey.

Christopher Villers, Younger Brother to George, Christopher
Duke of Buckingham, (Of whose Descent,
Vid. Villers, Duke of Bucks) being Gentle-
man of the Bed-chamber to King James I.
was in the 18th. of his Reign, created Baron of Da-
ventry, and Earl of Anglesey. He married Eliza-
beth, Daughter of Thomas Sheldon, of Houby, in
Com. Leic. Esq; by whom he left Issue Charles, his
Son and Heir; and Anne, a Daughter, married to
Thomas Viscount Savile, afterwards Earl of Sussex;
and died, Anno 1624.

Which Charles, married Mary, Daughter of Paul, Charles.
Viscount Bayning, Widow of William, Viscount
Grandison, but died without Issue, Anno 1659.

B BURG H,

BURGH, PEERAGE Earl of St. Alban's.

Richard.

OF this Family, which derive their Descent from *William Fitz-Adelme*, Steward to King *Henry II.* was *Richard Burgh*, Earl of *Clanrickard* in *Ireland*, who in the 22^d *Jac.* was advanc'd to the Dignity of a Baron of this Realm, by the Title of *Lord Somerhill*, and likewise a Viscount by the Name of Viscount *Tunbridge*, and finally, in 4 *Car. I.* Earl of *St. Alban's*, at which time he had also other *Irish* Honours bestow'd on him, as Baron of *Imanagh* in *Conaught*, and Viscount *Galway*. He died *Anno 1536*, and was succeeded by

Ulrick.

Ulrick his Son and Heir, who in the time of the Rebellion in *Ireland*, coming into *England* for Refuge, was 21 *Car. I.* created Marquis of *Clanrickard*; but died without Issue-Male, *Anno 1659*. *Margaret* his only Daughter being married to the Lord *Mackerry*, Son to the Earl of *Clintarr* in *Ireland*, by which the Title became Extinct in this Family.

FER.

J E R M Y N,

Earl of St. *Alban's.*

THis Family hath been of great Antiquity in the County of *Suffolk*, and for many Ages possess'd of *Rushbrooke* there, which came to them by *Agnes*, Sister and Co-heir to *Thomas de Rushbrooke*, Wife of Sir *Thomas de Jermyn*, Knight, Justice in Eyre in the Reign of K. *John*, from whom descended Sir *Thomas Jermyn* of the Place aforesaid, Vice-Chamberlain, Treasurer of the Household, and of the Privy-Council to K. *Charles I.* which Sir *Thomas* had Issue *Thomas Jermyn Esq;* his eldest Son, (of whom hereafter) *Henry*, who being then Master of the Horse to the Queen, prov'd himself a most excellent and faithful Servant in the Times that his Majesty King *Cha. I.* was driven to the greatest Exigency. For, at sending her out of *France*, and landing her at *Burlington* in *Yorshire*, he march'd with all the Power he could raise, and maugre all Danger, conducted her safe through the Enemies Quarters to his Majesty at *Oxford*, for which eminent Service he was created a Baron of this Realm, by the Title of Lord *Jermyn* of *St. Edmondsbury*, by Letters Patents bearing Date at *Oxford* 8 Sept. 19 Car. 1. with Limitation of that Honour for lack of Issue, to *Thomas* his elder Brother.

He afterwards attended her to *France*, and for 16 Years govern'd her small Family with great Prudence and Fidelity. Being likewise of the Privy-Council to K. *Char. II.* in foreign Parts, where he was employ'd in several Embassies to the King of *France*, which he perform'd with great Diligence and Conduct. In Consideration whereof, he was by other Letters Patent, bearing Date at *Breda* 24

April, Anno 1660, advanced to the Dignity of Earl of St. Albans. And after the King's Return to England, Anno 1671, was made Lord-Chamberlain of the Household, and the next Year Knight of the Garter. He died Anno 1683, unmarried, with whom the Earldom expir'd; but the Barony devolv'd to his Nephew. Of whom among the Barons.

Beauclair, Duke of St. Albans, see the 1st Vol. of this Work.

Earls and Dukes of Albemarle.

Odo.

THE first Earl of this Place, was *Odo*, Earl of *Champagne*, a Person near allied to *William the Conqueror*, being Grandson of *Maud*, Daughter to *Richard Duke of Normandy*, Wife of *Odo*, E. of *Blois* and *Chartres*. This *Odo*, being a valiant young Man, and having slain a Great Person of that Country where his Father liv'd, he fled to his Kinsman *William the Conqueror*, whose Sister *Adeliza* he obtain'd in Marriage, with an Assignment of the Isle of *Holderness* for his Maintenance, but became afterwards a Partaker with *Molbray*, E. of *Northumberland*, and others, for dethroning *William Rufus*, and advancing *Stephen* to the Crown, for which he was Imprison'd. He left Issue *Stephen* his Successor in the Honour.

Stephen

He stood firm to *William Rufus*, against *Robert Carthose*, Duke of *Normandy*, and after Peace concluded between them, accompanied the latter to the Holy Land, whither *Godfrey*, D. of *Lorraine*, and other Christian Princes were gone before. The next Year he valiantly behaved himself in the famous Battle with the Turkish Army near *Antioch*, under the Leading of *Coberan* their General, where the

the Christians obtain'd a glorious Victory. He continued Loyal for some time to K. *Hen. I.* but afterwards joyn'd with *Hugh de Gurnay* for the restoring *Robert Curthose* to his Father's Dominions. But upon the Approach of the King's Army, he submitted himself, and had his Pardon and Liberty granted him.

In 27 *Hen. I.* he broke out again, adhering to *Lewis* the French King for advancing *William* Son of *Robert Curthose*, to the Crown of this Realm, who had been banish'd by K. *Henry*. But this Expedition miscarried, and this our *Stephen* not talk'd of after.

He was succeeded by *William* his Son, surnam'd *William. Le Gros*. He was Chief of those Peers in the Battle against the *Scots* at *Northalerton*, Anno 1138. when *David* their King invaded the North, where the *English* obtain'd a compleat and glorious Victory; and for his particular Services he was advanc'd to the Earldom of *Yorkshire* by K. *Stephen*. In whose sixth Year he was with worse Success, at the Battle of *Lincoln*, where the King himself was taken Prisoner by *Maud's* Party. He died Anno 1179. 25 *Hen. I.*

MANDEVIL,

Earl of *Albemarle*.

TO whom succeeded in this Earldom, *William* *William de Mandevil* Earl of *Essex*, in right of *Hamise* his Wife, Daughter and sole Heir, as it should seem, to the same E. *William le Gros*; for it is said of this *William de Mandevil*, after his Return from the Holy Land, that he wedded *Hamise*, the Daughter of *Albemarle*, with the whole Inheritance of her Father: That he had the

Title of *Albemarle*, is clear enough. He was a Person of sharp Wit, prudent in Council, and a stout Soldier. In 28 *Hen. II.* he went Ambassador to the Emperor *Frederick*, to appease his Anger against the Duke of *Saxony*. 33 *Hen. II.* he attended the King into *France*, where he skirmish'd valiantly with his Enemies, burn'd the Town of *St. Clero*, and spoil'd the rare Gardening of the *French King*. At the Coronation of *Richard I.* he carried the great Crown; was one of the three Earls sent to solicit Assistance of *Philip the French King*, for the Recovery of the Holy Land. And upon *K. Richard's* Departure thither, was joyn'd in the Office of Justice of *England*, with *Pudsey*, Bishop of *Durham*. Being a military Person, he was chiefly employ'd in *Normandy*, where he had the Custody of several Forts for the King. He was sent Ambassador to *Flanders*, and died at *Roan*, 2 *Rich. I.* leaving no Issue.

DE FORTIBUS,

Earl of *Albemarle*.

William.

W Hereupon this Honour afterwards came to *William de Fortibus*, second Husband to *Howse*, Daughter of *William Le Gros*, and Relict of *Mandevil*. This *William* being with *K. Rich. I.* at *Chimon* in *Anjou*, was there constituted one of the Admirals of his whole Fleet, where with he quickly after sail'd to *Jerusalem*. He died 6 *Rich. I.* leaving Issue *William* his Son and Heir, who afterwards succeeded to this Earldom.

B. E.

B E T U N E.

BUT in regard that *Hawise* was Heir to this *Baldwin*, 7 Earldom, and that surviving her second Husband, the last *William*, she married again to *Baldwin de Betune*, then E. of the *Ile of Wigorn*, who, in her Right, and by the Favour of K. *Richard*, enjoy'd this Earldom, from whom he likewise received many other Favours; and in his ninth Year was sent with the Bishops of *Durham* and *Ely*, to be present at the Election of the *Roman Emperor Otto*, Nephew to the King. He died *An.* 1212. 14 K. *John*. To whom succeeded *William de Fortibus*, Son of *Hawise*, as aforesaid.

De Fortibus restor'd.

IN 17 *John*, being amongst the rebellious Barons, *William* was one of the 25 chosen by them for governing the Realm. But the same * Year he deserted his own Party, and grew in such Favour with that King, that he obtain'd a Grant of all Lands belonging to *Alice* his Sister, then Wife of *William Marshal* the younger. He attended the King in his Expedition, when he made such vast Spoil and Rapine in the Northern Parts. Upon the Death of King *John*, he also stood firm to *Hen. III.* and was chief Commander of his Army at the raising the Siege of *Lincoln*. But the next Year, having been accustomed to Plunder, he cou'd not forbear those ravenous Practices, tho' he was interdicted for the same by *Pandolph*, the Pope's Legat, which so incens'd the King, that he took from him the Custody of *Buckingham* and *Sauvey* Castles; whereupon he flew out into open Rebellion, and made vast Devastation

Devastation wherever he came; but the King marching against him, he thought fit to make his Submission; yet again, 8 *Hen. III.* he adher'd to the Earl of *Chester* against the King, but soon discern'd his Mistake, and came over to the King again at *Northampton*. In 14 *Hen. III.* being with the King in *Normandy*, he was, with the E. of *Chester*, and *William Marshal*, left to command the Forces till the King's Return to *England*. In 25 *Hen. III.* going in Pilgrimage to the Holy Land, he died in his way thither, and was succeeded by *William* his Son and Heir.

William.

This *William* had the Shrievalty of *Cumberland*, the 41, 43, and part of the 44 *Hen. III.* when taking a Journey into *France*, he there died at *Amiens*, Anno 1260. He left three Sons, and two Daughters, *John*, *Thomas*, and *William*, who all died Issueless: *Avice*, who died young, and *Avelyne*, Heir to this Earldom; and by her Mother, *Isabel*, Daughter to *Baldwin*, E. of *Devon*, to that of *Devon*; who, after her Father's Death, was solemnly married to *Edmond*, second Son to K. *Hen. III.* but dying Issueless for default of Heirs, this Earldom, and the Honour of *Holderness* were seiz'd into the King's Hands.

PLANTAGANET.

Thomas.

THE next that enjoy'd any Title from hence, was *Thomas* of *Woodstock*, 7th Son born, and youngest Child to King *Edward III.* who in 9 *Rich. II.* was summon'd to Parliament, by the Name of the King's Loving Uncle, *Thomas Duke of Albemarle*; but that Year only; and no more, by whom he was made Knt. of the Garter. But being afterwards suspected by that King, he was trepann'd into *France*, and there basely murder'd, 8 *Rich. II.* Some of the Assassines were taken, and hang'd in the Reign of *Hen. IV.* Nor did the King, the E. of *Northampton*,

ham, afterwards Duke of Norfolk, or the E. of Rutland, Confederates in this Murder, die natural Deaths.

He left several Children, but none succeeding to Edward. this Honour; the next therefore that enjoy'd it, was Edward, Son and Heir to Edmond of Langley, Duke of York, fifth Son to K. Edward III. He enjoy'd likewise many other Titles, which our Histories do sufficiently relate, and may therefore seem unnecessary here; but thus much I think proper to say, that as this Honour came upon the Account of his having been instrumental in the Murder of his Uncle, the Duke of Gloucester, so upon deposing Rich. II. it was taken from him, 1 Hen. IV. being afterwards slain at the Battle of Agincourt, Anno 1615. 3 Hen. 5.

Upon the loss of this Honour by the last Edward, Thomas. it was given by K. Hen. IV. in his 13th Year, to Thomas Plantaganet, his 2d Son, made Steward of England on his Father's Coronation. He was a Person of singular Valour and Conduct, as appears by his Government of Normandy, whither he was sent by Hen. V. his Brother, as his Lieutenant; having been dignified with many eminent Offices in England. He was slain 9 Hen. 5. without Lawful Issue. An. 1451.

The next Earl of this County was Richard Beauchamp, E. of Warwick, created Earl of Albemarle about 6 Hen. VI. of whom in its proper Place. * Vid. Tit. Warm. From whence this Honour lay dormant till the Year 1660. 12 Car. II. when it was meritoriously bestow'd on General Monk.

MONK,

M O N K, Duke of *Albemarle*.

THis Family hath been of great Antiquity in the County of *Devon*, and long possess'd of the Mannor of *Patheridge* there. The Name hath originally been written *Moyne*, *Philip le Moyne* held certain Lands of King *John* by grand Serjeantry, to be Clerk of his Kitchen. But we are now principally to speak of *George Monk*, a Descendant from the *Monks of Patheridge*.

George.

He was first an Ensign under Captain *Burrough*, in the Expedition to the Isle of *Rhee*; and during the Civil Wars of *France*, was made a Captain in the Low-Countries; afterwards a Colonel in the E. of *Leicester's* Regiment, who being Lord Lieutenant of *Ireland*, took him into that Kingdom; From whence being sent for into *England* in the beginning of the unhappy Troubles, the King dispatch'd him to *Namptwich* to review some *Irish* Troops, but he had the Misfortune to be surpriz'd by *Fairfax*, and sent Prisoner to the *Tower*, where his Freedom, and a great Reward were offered him, but his Duty to his Soveragin out-ballanc'd all; till by the Solicitations of the Lord *Lisle*, the Earl of *Leicester's* eldest Son, he took the Command of a Regiment, the better to conceal his Intentions of serving his Majesty secretly; becoming afterwards the chief Instrument, under God, of restoring his Son to his Lawful, and Rightful, Throne of these Realms. In consideration of which his transcendent Merit, and acceptable Services, he was soon after the Restoration, created Duke of *Albemarle*, Earl of *Torrington*, and Baron *Monk of Patheridge, Beauchamp, and Teyes*: Being likewise descended, by the Lady *Frances* Daughter, and Co-heir to *Arthur*

Arthur Plantaganet, Natural Son to King *Edw. IV.* Wife of *Thomas Monk*, his Lineal Ancestor, from *Edward Grey*, Viscount *Lisle*, and by *Elizabeth* his Wife, Daughter and Heir to *John Talbot*, Viscount *Lisle*, Son to the renown'd *John*, E. of *Shrewsbury*, by *Margaret*, Wife of that valiant Earl, from the famous *Richard Beauchamp*, E. of *Warwick* and *Albemarle*, whose Eldest Daughter and Co-heir she was, Anno 1653. He beat the *Dutch* at Sea, in the famous Battle wherein their Admiral *Trump* was slain. In the Year 1660, he march'd his Army to *London*, where re-establishing the Common-Council, he oblig'd it to declare for the King, and in *March* dissolv'd the Long Parliament, and receiv'd the Royal Family at *Dover* soon after. Besides the Honours beforementioned, he was made Captain-General of the King's Land-Forces, Lord-Deputy of *Ireland*, Master of the Horse, Knight of the Garter, and one of the Privy-Council: Likewise Gentleman of the Bedchamber, one of the Commissioners of the Treasury, and Lord Lieutenant of *Devon* and *Middlesex*.

In the Year 1666, he fought the *Dutch* again at Sea jointly with Prince *Rupert*, and died the 4th of *January*, Anno 1669. By *Anne* his Wife, Daughter of Sir *Thomas Clarges*, Knt. and Sister to Sir *Walter Clarges*, Bart. He had Issue, *Christopher* his only Son and Successor.

Which *Christopher*, Anno 1671, was made Knt. of the Garter, and sworn of the Privy-Council to K. *Car. II.* In the Reign of K. *Jac. II.* he was also of the Privy-Council, Lord Lieutenant of *Devon*, and Chancellor of *Cambridge*; being afterwards sent to the Island of *Jamaica*, in the Quality of Vice-roy, he died there, Anno 1686. He married *Elizabeth*, Eldest Daughter to *Henry Cavendish*, E. of *Ogle*, Son and Heir apparent to *William Duke of Newcastle*; but by her had no Issue, by which the Title fell, the said *Elizabeth* re-marrying with *Ralph* late Duke of *Mountague*.

*Christo-
pher.*

* See the 1st
Volume of
this Work.

BEN.

B E N N E T,

Earl of *Arlington*.

THis Family descended of very worthy Ancestors, was anciently seated at *Walingford* in *Berks*, *Thomas Bennet* being so written, who was Father of *Sir Thomas Bennet*, Lord Mayor of *London*; *Richard*, the Elder Son, had several Sons. 1. *Ralph*, from whom those of *Moreden* do derive themselves. 2. *Sir John Bennet* of *Dawling*, Judge of the Prerogative Court, Grandfather of *Sir John Bennet* of *Dawling*, and of *Henry*, who became E. of *Arlington*.

He was bred at *Oxford*, where during the Civil War, he became Under Secretary to *George Baron Digby*, Secretary of State: But seeing the Nation unhappily embroil'd, he quitted his Books, and betook himself to Arms for his Majesty's Service, and signaliz'd himself in several Rencounters, especially at *Andover*, where he receiv'd many Wounds. After all was lost in *England*, he follow'd King *Charles II.* beyond Sea, who Knighted him at *Bruges* in *Flanders*, Anno 1658. As he had shewed himself a Soldier, so he afterwards prov'd an excellent Statesman, and was sent Leiger to the Catholick King. After his Return, Anno 1662, he was made Privy Purse, and Principal Secretary of State; and in farther Consideration of his great Services, was first created Lord *Arlington* of *Arlington*, in *Com. Middlesex*, Anno 1664, 16. Car. II. and finally, Viscount *Thetford*, and E. of *Arlington*, 1672, 24 Car. II. with Limitation of all these Honours, to *Sir John Bennet*, his Brother, and the Heirs Male of his Body. The same Year he was appointed one of the Plenipotentiaries to treat of Peace between the *French King* and the States of *Holland*, and two Years

Years after made Knt. of the Garter, one of the Privy-Council, and Lord Chamberlain of the Household; which Office he enjoy'd in the Reign K. Jac. II. He married the Lady *Isabella*, Daughter to *Lewis de Nassau*, Lord *Beverwaert*, Son to the illustrious *Maurice*, Prince of *Orange*, and Count of *Nassau*; by whom he had Issue only one Daughter, nam'd *Isabella*, married to * *Henry Duke of Grafton*.

*Vid. 1st
Vol. of this
Work.*

Earls of *Arundel*.

MONTGOMERY.

THE first that enjoy'd this Title, was *Roger de Montgomery*, near Allied to the Conqueror. Before his Arrival in *England*, he was a Commander in behalf of *William Duke of Normandy*, against *Geofry Martel*, E. of *Anjou*; and was of that Council which form'd the Invasion of *England*, leading the Centre of the Amy, in that famous Battle of *Battle-Abbey*, wherein the Crown accrued to the Conqueror. After his Coronation, he went with him again into *Normandy*, and at his Return to *England*, was advanc'd to the Earldom of *Chichester* and *Arundel*, and soon after to that of *Shrewsbury*, to which he added also the Honour of *Eye* in *Suffolk*. After which, he compos'd the great Difference between the King and his Son *Robert Curthose*; but in the Reign of *William Rufus*, adher'd with *Odo*, E. of *Kent*, against the King; but soon returned to his Allegiance. He was a great scourge to the *Welsh*, and often victorious over them; leaving his Name to *Montgomery*, which Town and Castle he won, and fortified, and afterwards built that of *Shrewsbury*, and founded the Abbey there. He was also a very prudent, moderate, and pious Man, and at last enter'd into a Monastick Profession,

Roger.

sion, and devoutly ended his Life at *Shrewsbury*; but as others say, slain by the *Welsh*, 8 W. 2.

Hugh.

Hugh de Montgomery, his Son, succeeded him, call'd *Hugh Gogh*, by reason of his red Hair. In his Father's time he was in the abortive Conspiracy with *Robert de Mowbray*, for murdering *William Rufus*, which to regain the King's Favour, cost him 3000 l. His Death is next memorable: The *Welsh*, under *Griffith ap Codogan*, Prince of *Wales*, growing outrageous, this *Hugh*, with *Hugh*, E. of *Chester*, march'd against them, and suppress'd them, with miserable Slaughter and Destruction, which Cruelties were not long unreveng'd; for *Magnus*, King of *Norway*, having gotten the *Orcades*, and the *Isle of Man*, and attempting to Land at *Anglesey*, this Earl was shot by an Arrow from one of the Enemies Ships. 12 W. Ruf. dying without Issue.

Robert.

Upon whose Death, *Robert de Montgomery*, his Elder Brother, who possess'd his Father's Lands in *Normandy*, came to enjoy the Earldoms of *Arun-del* and *Shrewsbury* in *England*. He was Knighted by the Conqueror in the 6th of his Reign, and always enjoy'd his Favour; but upon his Death, he adher'd to *Curthose*, and seiz'd several strong Holds in *Normandy*, but was soon reconcil'd to *Rufus*, which *Curthose* hearing, upon his coming over into *Normandy*, seiz'd, and imprison'd him, till enlarg'd by *Rufus*. He was a cruel, crafty, and subtle Man, but powerful in Arms, and eloquent in Speech, and for 15 Years seldom out of Rebellion; till at length Peace being made between the King and his Competitor, he was call'd to account for all his Actions, but shifts away, and fortifies his Castles, which the King besieg'd, and forc'd him to sue for Clemency, which was granted, but all his Possessions were seiz'd, and himself banish'd. Yet he became as turbulent in *Normandy*, which he aim'd at subjugating to his Obedience, and by the Assistance of the *Welsh*, constrains *Curthose* to a Peace, and the Rendition of all his Father's Honours in *Normandy*, detain'd by Agreement between K. H. I. and *Curthose*, which drawing K. *Henry's* Arms into that Country, this

Robert

Robert, with *Curthofe*, were put to Flight, and again pardon'd: Nevertheless, he conspir'd afterwards to set up *Robert*, Son of *Curthofe*, for which, being call'd to Judgment, he was Imprison'd, and the next Year brought over to *Warwick-Castle*, where he died.

A L B I N I.

THis Earldom, upon his Death, returning to the Crown, was next given to *William de Albini*, Son of *William de Albini*, firnam'd *Pincerna*, who came over with the Conqueror. This *William* was call'd, *William with the strong Hand*, in regard that amongst other his valiant Exploits, he kill'd a fierce Lion. He was a great Favourer of the Interest of *Maud* the Empress, having solicited her coming into *England*, and received her at the Port of *Arundel*; whereupon it is conjectur'd that he was made Earl by her, 15 *Stephen*. Having afterwards cunningly composed the Difference between *K. Stephen*, and *Henry Duke of Normandy*, (after *Hen. II.*) he did not only attain the Castle and Honour of *Arundel*, but a Confirmation of the Earldom of *Sussex*; for tho' he wrote himself Earl of *Chichester* and *Arundel*, yet it was of *Sussex* that he was really Earl: Under which Head therefore we shall speak farther of him and his Successors hereafter.

FITZ-

FITZ-ALAN.

THE House of *Albini Pincerna*, expiring in the Male Line, the next Person that enjoy'd this Earldom, by virtue of the Tenure of the Castle of *Arundel*, was *John Fitz-Alan*, Son of *John Fitz-Alan*, Baron of *Clan* and *Oswestry*, by *Isabel*, his Wife, second Daughter to *William de Albini*, Earl of *Arundel*, and Sister and Co-heir to *Hugh*, the last E. of *Nance*. In 42 *Hen. III.* he was Captain-General of all the Forces design'd for guarding the *Welsh* Marches; and in the 48th of that King, one of the rebellious Barons; but before the end of the Year he took Part with the King, and was with him taken Prisoner at the Battle of *Lewes* in *Sussex*; dying 52 *Hen. III.*

John.

John, his Son and Heir, succeeded, of whom I find very little said, but that he died two Years after his Father, leaving *Richard*, his Son and Heir, then five Years of Age.

Richard.

Which *Richard*, so possessing the Castle of *Arundel*, enjoy'd the Title of Earl thereof, without any formal Creation, as his Ancestors had done before him. In 26 *Edw. I.* he was in that Expedition then made into *Scotland*, and died 30 *Edw. I.* leaving *Edmond*, his Son and Heir.

Edmond.

This *Edmond*, in 34 *Edw. I.* was made Knt. of the *Barb*, and that Year and the next, attended that King in his Wars against *Scotland*. In 3 and 4 *Edw. II.* he was again in the Wars of *Scotland*. About which time, *Thomas* Earl of *Lancaster* taking upon him to redress certain Grievances in the Government, several of the Nobility adher'd to him, of which Number this Earl was one. Notwithstanding which, 10 *Edw. II.* he was constituted Lieutenant and Captain-General to the King from *Trent* Northwards; and the next Year was charg'd with providing 200 Foot for the King's Service, in *Scotland*. In 12 and 13 *Edw. II.* he march'd again into *Scot-*

Scotland, where he acquitted himself so well, that the King, in Reward, granted him many Gifts, and Privileges, and held him in very great Favour, which was the chief Occasion of his Ruin; for, in that Storm rais'd against the King's Mis-government, (by the predominant Sway of the *Spencers*, and other his Favourites, over him) of which *Roger Mortimer* was not the least, and by whom and the Queen, he was perfectly hated; after they had surpriz'd the Person of the King, this *Edmond* was Beheaded at *Hereford*, by the Procurement of *Mortimer*.

Richard, his Son, being restor'd in Parliament, Richard.
 4 *Edw. III.* had *Arundel* Castle (given on the Death of his Father, to *Edmond E. of Kent*, the King's Uncle) render'd to him again; which was afterwards confirm'd in Parliament, 25 *Edw. III.* Together with the Baronies of *Fitz-Alan*, *Clun*, and *Osmaldstre*; and in Right of his Mother, *Alice*, Sister and Heir to *John Earl Warren*, and *Surrey*, possess'd likewise those Honours, with others enjoy'd by the said Earl. He was often in the Wars of *Scotland*, of which Kingdom he was Steward by Hereditary Right, which Title he wholly gave up to the King, upon weighty Considerations. 2 *Edw. III.* he was made Justice of *North-Wales*, and two Years after, Admiral of the *Western Seas*, and Governor of *Carnarvan* Castle. In 14 *Edw. III.* he was in the Expedition made into *Flanders*, and the next Year present at the Tournament at *London*, which the King held (as is said) for Love of the Countess of *Salisbury*. He was several times in the *French Wars*, particularly at the Siege of *Vannes*, the Battle of *Cressy*, and the Relief of *Thouars*: And 18 *Edw. III.* was Joint Ambassador with *Henry, E. of Derby*, to *Alphonfus*, King of *Castile and Leon*: He was next Year made Sheriff of *Shropshire* for Life; and 28 *Edw. III.* sent to *Rome*, to see the Pope ratifie the Agreement between the Kings of *England* and *France*. Moreover, in the Parliament held the same Year, it being judg'd that his Father had been unjustly put to Death, he was fully restor'd as Heir to him; and died 49 *Edw. III.*

C
Richard

Richard.

Richard, his Son and Heir, succeeded him in his Lands and Honour; he was Knt. of the Garter, as his Father had been, and in 2 *Rich. II.* was made Admiral of the Fleet in the *Western Seas*, and soon after to the *Southward*. In 7 *Rich. II.* he was in the Wars of *Scotland*; and in the 9th of that King, was joyn'd in Commission with *Thomas*, Duke of *Lancaster*, for the Tryal of *Michael de la Pool*, and other of the King's Favourites. 10 *Rich. II.* being Admiral of the whole Fleet, he obtain'd a memorable Sea Victory over the *Flemmings*, *French*, and *Spaniards*, and likewise destroy'd the *French* Forts at *Brest* in *Britany*. But thro' the Envy of the Duke of *Ireland*, he was in Danger, with other Nobles, to be taken off; whereupon, he, with the Earls of *Derby* and *Warwick*, taking Umbrage, and having rais'd a great Power, soon met at *Haringhay-Park*, near *Highgate*; whereupon a Pacification ensued, which ended in the Ruin of several of those who had misguided the King. The Tide thus turning, he was by general Consent in the Parliament, 2 *Edw. III.* made Governor of the Town and Castle of *Brest*, and soon after (being Admiral) Lieutenant, and Captain-General of the Fleet at Sea, with Commission to treat of Peace with *John de Montfort*, then Duke of *Britany*, and setting Sail, soon met the Enemy, whom he defeated; sunk and took 80 of their Ships, and burn'd and spoil'd divers Places on Shore, putting to Flight all that made any Resistance. But about 15 *Rich. II.* the Scene very much altering, he was remov'd from being Admiral; and 17 *Rich. II.* seeing things run violently against him, obtain'd a Dispensation from attending the Parliament then Sitting: Yet this prov'd no Security, for the King having conceiv'd an implacable Hatred against him, as well as many others, who had been formerly active against his Favourites; amongst which, the Duke of *Gloucester*, and the E. of *Warwick* were first secur'd; but fearing this Earl was potent enough to have rescued them, the King work'd on him with fair Promises, till he had got him in his Power, and then sent him Prisoner to the

the *Ile of Wight*, and soon after brought him to a Tryal; where, tho' he pleaded the King's Promises, and Charter of Pardon, yet he receiv'd a most severe Sentence, to be Drawn, Hang'd, and Quarter'd; but this was somewhat mitigated, and he only lost his Head in *Cheapside*, Anno 1397. 21. Rich. II. the King himself being a Spectator, and *Thomas de Mowbray*, Earl Marshal (who had married his Daughter), the Executioner that bound up his Eyes.

Thomas, his Son and Heir, was restor'd in Blood, 1 *Hen. IV.* the Judgment against his Father being then revers'd, and made Knt. of the *Bath* at the Coronation of that King, and soon after Knt. of the Garter. In 12 *Hen. IV.* he was sent in Aid of the Duke of *Burgundy* against the D. of *Orleance*, and 1 *Hen. V.* made Constable of *Dover-Castle*, and Lord Warden of the Cinque-Ports; as also Lord-Treasurer of *England*, and died 3 *Hen. V.* without leaving any Issue; so that his Sisters became his Heirs, excepting to the Right of this Earldom, which by reason of an Entail of the Castle of *Arundel*, and Lands thereunto belonging; made by *Richard, E. of Arundel* his Grandfather, 21 *E. III.* this Honour resorted to Sir *John Fitz-Arundel*, otherwise call'd Sir *John Arundel*, Knt. Cousin and Heir to Earl *Thomas*, Son and Heir of *John*, 2d Son to the aforesaid *E. Richard*.

Which *John*, 2 *Rich. II.* was in the *Scotch Wars*; and 12 *Rich. II.* in the King's Fleet at Sea, with *Richard, E. of Arundel*, then Admiral of *England*. In 6 *Hen. IV.* upon the Death of *Eleanor Maltravers*, he was found to be her Heir, and bore then the Title of Lord *Maltravers*. In 3 *Hen. V.* he was in the Wars of *France*, and next Year, as Cousin and Heir to *Thomas, E. of Arundel*, had Livery of the Town and Castle of *Arundel, &c.* but the Title of Earl was not then attributed to him, as by Record it self is evident. 6 *Hen. V.* he was again in the Wars of *France*, and died 9 *Hen. V.*

John, his eldest Son, became his Successor; who in 7 *Hen. VI.* was summon'd to Parliament as Baron *Maltravers*; but 8 *Hen. VI.* was retain'd by the

Title of E. of *Arundel*, to serve the King in his Wars of *France*, in which Honour he was confirmed, 2 *Hen. VI.* by virtue of the Tenure only, upon his Petition, after all the Opposition made thereto by *John Mowbray*, Duke of *Norfolk*; who, as Heir to *Elizabeth*, 2d Sister and Co-heir to Earl *Thomas*, stood already possess'd of the Earldom of *Surrey*, and laid a like Claim to this. During the Reign of *Hen. VI.* he was often in the Wars of *France* with *John*, the famous E. of *Shrewsbury*; which King, for his many signal Services there, created him Duke of *Touraine*: But skirmishing with the Enemy near *Beavois*, he had his Leg broke by a Cannon-Shot, and being carried Prisoner to *Beavois*, he there departed this Life, 13 *Hen. IV.* being Knt. of the Garter.

Humphry.

Humphrey succeeded his Father, as Duke of *Touraine*, E. of *Arundel*, &c. but died in his Minority, 16 *Hen. VI.*

William.

Wherefore *William Fitz-Alan*, Uncle to *Humphry*, and younger Brother to the last *John*, succeeded as E. of *Arundel*, &c. and was Knt. of the Garter. In 23 *Hen. VI.* a Dispute arose about Precedence, between this *William* and the E. of *Devon*, rais'd upon the Act of Parliament, 2 *Hen. VI.* wherein it was express'd, that *John*, E. of *Arundel* should have Place, Precedence, &c. as Earl of *Arundel*, not mentioning his Heirs; but 27 *Hen. VI.* it was decided in Favour, both to himself and his Heirs Male for ever, in regard of his Castle of *Arundel*. In 38 *Hen. VI.* he was Justice of all the King's Forests South of *Trent*; and 10 *Edw. IV.* made Constable of *Dover-Castle*, and Warden of the Cinque-Ports. In 17 *Edw. IV.* he was one of the Commissioners appointed to treat with those of *France*, for proroguing the Truce between the two Kings. In 1 *Edw. V.* he was again constituted Justice of all the King's Forests South of *Trent*; the like Grant he had also, 1 *Rich. III.* and died 3 *H. VII.* and was succeeded by *Thomas*, his eldest Son.

Thomas.

Which *Thomas* was summon'd to Parliament in his Father's Life-time, as Baron *Maltravers*, 22 *Edw. VI.* also

also 3 *Hen. VII.* he was Knt. of the Garter, and 5 *Hen. VII.* was sent with other Nobles into *Flanders*, in Aid of the Emperor *Maximilian* against the *French*; but I find no more said of him, but that he died *Anno 1524*, 16 *Hen. VIII.*

William his Son, succeeded him; he was also Knt. *William.* of the Garter, and one of the Subscribers to that menacing Letter sent to Pope *Clement VII.* concerning the King's Divorce from Queen *Catherine*. He died 35 *Hen. VIII.*

To whom succeeded *Henry*, his only Son and Heir: *Henry.* He was summon'd as Baron *Maltravers*, 25 *Hen. VIII.* in the Life-time of his Father: In 36 *Hen. VIII.* he was Field-Marshal of the King's Army at *Boloigne*, and appointed one of the Assistance to that King's Executors. In 4 *Edw. VI.* he was one of the Hostages for ratifying the Articles of Peace concluded between *England*, *Scotland*, and *France*, where in the Emperor was also comprehended. About which time the Duke of *Somerset* being brought to the Block, by the Contrivance of *Dudley*, E. of *Warwick*, who in vain endeavour'd to bring this Earl into his Party, wherefore *Dudley* taking Disgust, found Means to get him remov'd from Council, upon frivolous Pretences of indirect Practices in his Office of Lord Chamberlain, and Fin'd 12000 *l.* Also the next Year committed to the *Tower*, under Pretence of being one of the Lords concern'd in the Conspiracy of *Paget-House*. After the Death of K. *Edward*, he assiduously acted for the Interest of Q. *Mary*, and by a stout and resolute Speech encouraged the rest of the Lords then present to do the same; and then taking Horse with the Lord *Paget*, rode to her to give her an Account thereof: Then marching to *Cambridge*, he arrested *Dudley*, then D. of *Northumberland*, in Arms on behalf of the Lady *Jane Grey*, and committed him to close Custody. For which his great Services, he was made Constable for the Day of her Coronation, and appointed to make Knights, and Knights of the *Bath* of those whom she had appointed, or should nominate for two Days after. He was also Constable of *England* at the Coronation of Q.

Elizabeth, and High Steward, having been of the Privy Council to *Hen. VIII. Edm. VI. Q. Mary*, and *Q. Elizabeth*; Lord Chamberlain both to *K. Hen. VIII.* and *Edm. VI.* Steward of the Household, and President of the Council to *Q. Mary*, and *Q. Elizabeth*, and Knt. of the Garter. But in 3 *Eliz.* having fed himself of marrying the Queen, and spent in the fruitless Pursuit thereof a great Part of his Estate, he grew into Discontent, and to wear off the Thoughts of his Amour, procured Leave to Travel, and was in the Wars of *Hungary* against the *Turks*. Returning to *England*, he was in 11 *Eliz.* appointed one of the Commissioners to examine into the Murder of *Henry*, Lord *Darnly*, Husband to *Mary*, Queen of *Scots*; but not being inclinable to judge the Queen guilty, as some others did, and likewise favouring the D. of *Norfolk's* Marriage with her, he suffered Imprisonment, 14 *Eliz.* and died *Anno 22 Eliz.* He left two Daughters his Heirs, the Eldest married to *John*, Lord *Lumley*, and the other to *Thomas Howard*, D. of *Norfolk*, whose Son * *Philip*, in her Right, came afterwards to possess this Honour, which is still enjoy'd in this illustrious Family.

Vid. 1st Vol.
of this
Work.

KNOLLES, Earl of Banbury.

Robert.

THE first taken notice of in this Family, was *Robert Knolles* of *Cheshire*, afterwards Knighted. One of the 30 *English* that combated with as many *Welsh*, and came off with great Reputation. He accompanied the Black Prince into *Spain*, in Aid of *Don Pedro*, Knt. of *Castile* and *Leon*, against *Henry*, his Bastard Brother; was a General of those Forces sent into *France* by *Edm. III.* and
1 *Rich.*

1 *Rich. II.* was made Governor of the Castle of *Brest*. He afterwards went in Aid of the D. of *Britany*, with *Thomas E. of Buckingham*, and landing at *Calais*, march'd quite thro' the Heart of *France* unresisted. He also led the Citizens of *London* for the suppressing the dangerous Rebellion of *Jack Straw*: And besides his military Actions, he built the famous Bridge at *Rochester*, over the River *Medway*, enlarg'd the *White-Fryars* in *London*, and likewise founded a Collegiate-Church of Secular Priests at *Pontefract* in *Com. Ebor.* dying *Anno 1407. 7 Hen. IV.*

From whom descended another Sir *Robert*, one Robert. of the Gentlemen-Ushers of the Priy-Chamber, 9 *Hen. VIII.* and had Issue Sir *Francis*, who in 34 *Hen. VIII.* was one of the King's Gentlemen-Pensioners; but being of the Reform'd Religion, he was fain to fly from the Persecution in *Q. Mary's* Days, and retir'd into *Germany* till *Q. Elizabeth's* Accession to the Crown, who in the first Year of her Reign, chose him of her Privy-Council, and shortly after made him Vice-Chamberlain of her Household, and next, Captain of the Guard, Treasurer of the Household, and lastly, Knt. of the Garter. He was also entrusted with the keeping of *Mary, Q. of Scots*, and one of those who sat in Judgment on that unfortunate Lady. By *Catherine*, his Wife, Daughter of Sir *William Carey*, and Sister to *Henry, Baron Hunsdon*, he had Issue *William*, his Son and Heir, and many other Children.

Which *William*, being one of the Delegates for *William*, making Peace, 41 *Eliz.* was two Years after made Treasurer of the Household; and 1 *Jac. I.* was advanced to the Dignity of a Baron of this Realm, by the Title of Lord *Knolles of Grays* in *Com. Oxon.* Also 12 *Jac. I.* made Master of the Wards, and soon after Knt. of the Garter: 14 *Jac. I.* he was rais'd to the Title of Viscount *Wallingford*; and finally, 2 *Car. I.* created E. of *Banbury*. He married first *Dorothy*, Sister and Heir to *John, Lord Bray*, Widow of *Edmond, Lord Chandois*, by whom he had no Issue. 2dly, *Elizabeth*, Daughter of *Thomas, E.*

of *Suffolk*, by whom also, according to Certificate sign'd by the said *Elizabeth*, he had no Issue. Notwithstanding which Certificate and Inquisition taken thereupon, having soon after married with *Nicholas L. Vaux*, she produc'd two Sons by *Knolles*, viz. *Edward*, and *Nicholas*.

Edward.

This *Edward*, by reason (as we presume) of the Uncertainty of his Birth, had never the Title of Earl; he was quickly after slain in a Duel between *Graveling* and *Calais*.

Nicholas.

Nicholas, after the Death of his Brother, was frequently stil'd Earl of *Banbury*, but had never Summons to Parliament. This *Nicholas* was generally term'd a Lunatick. He married 1st, *Isabel*, Daughter to *Mantjcy Blount*, E. of *Newport*, by whom he had Issue a Daughter *Anne*. 2dly, *Anne*, Daughter to *William Bennet*, Baron *Sherrard*, Baron of *Ireland*, by whom he had Issue two Sons, *Charles* and *Henry*, the last died young; and three Daughters, *Maria*, *Frances*, and *Catherine*.

Charles.

Which *Charles* had never Summons to Parliament, and therefore we think any further Account of him to be unnecessary here.

Earls of B A T H, S H A U N D E.

Philibert.

P *Hilebert de Shaunde*, by Birth a *Frenchman*, of the Province of *Britany*, having prov'd himself a faithful Friend to *Henry*, Earl of *Richmond*, (afterwards *Hen. VII.*) whom he kindly entertain'd when he fled into that Country from the Fury and Violence of *Rich. III.* which when he came to the Crown, he had so grateful a Sense of, that in the first Year of his Reign, he created him E. of *Barth*, allowing him 100 Marks per Annum Fee, (which it seems was a great Sum of Money in those Days) arising

rising out of the Profits of the Counties of *Somerset* and *Dorset* : But of his Marriage, Issue, or Death, nothing is said.

BOURCHIER.

John Bouchier, Lord Fitzmarine, Son of *Fulk*, L. *Fitzmarine*, and Grandson of *William*, L. *Fitzmarine*, who had Summons to Parliament, under that Title, from 27 *H. VIII.* till 12 *Edm. IV.* (of whom among the Barons.) This *John* was one of those that sign'd that often recited Letter to Pope *Clement VII.* and in 28 *Hen. VIII.* was advanc'd to the Dignity of E. of *Bath*. He died three Years after, to whom succeeded *John*, his Son and Heir.

Which *John*, upon the Death of *Edm. VI.* was one of the first that appear'd for Queen *Mary*, and thereupon was constituted one of Commissioners for the Ceremony of her Coronation ; which is all that I have seen memorable of him.

To whom succeeded *William*, his Grandson, viz. Son of *John*, Lord *Fitzmarine*, who died in his Father's Life-time. Which *William* accompanied *Robert*, E. of *Leicester*, to the Assistance of the *Dutch* into the *Netherlands*, 28 *Eliz.* He was Lord Lieutenant of *Devon* and *Cornwall* ; and died 21 *Jac. I.*

To whom succeeded his only surviving Son *Edward*, who left only three Daughters his Heirs, *Elizabeth*, married to *Basil*, E. of *Denbigh*, *Dorothy*, to *Thomas*, Lord *Grey* of *Groby* ; and *Anne*, to *James* Earl of *Middlesex*.

The Male Line thus failing, Sir *Henry Bouchier*, Son of Sir *Geo. Bouchier*, Knight, 3d Son to *John*, the 2d of that Name, E. of *Bath*, succeeded in this Earldom, and all other Honours belonging thereto. Which *Henry* married *Rachel*, Daughter of *Francis* E. of *Westmorland* ; but by her had no Issue, whereby this Earldom became Extinct in this Family. He had

had seven Brothers, who likewise all died Issueless in his Life-time.

Granville, E. of Bath, vid. 1st Volume of this Work.

BEDFORD, Earls and Dukes of.

Hugh.

Hugh de Bellemont, surnam'd *Pauper*, 3d Son of *Robert de Bellemont, E. of Mortain in Normandy*, and *Leicester in England*, had this Earldom given him by King *Stephen*, with the Daughter of *Simon de Beauchamp*, upon the Expulsion of *Milo de Beauchamp*; notwithstanding which, (on what Account I know not) he refused to do him Homage for the same, and fortified his Castle of *Bedford*; at which, the King highly displeas'd, shortly after Besieg'd it, and had it surrender'd to him for want of Provisions. He fell from the Dignity of Earl to that of a Knight, and in the end, to miserable Poverty.

COURCY, or COUCI.

There were of this Appellation Barons heretofore, descended from *Ernauld, Count of Ghisnes in France*; but of what Affinity in Blood I will not determine. This Family of *Ghisnes* was also call'd *Couci* or *Cusci*, from its noble Barony; for of old there were only three in *France*, viz. *Bourbon, Couci*, and *Beauieu*: But the first of this Name, *E. of Bedford*, was *Ingelram de Couci*, or *Ghisnes*, Great Grandson of *Ingelram de Couci*, summon'd a Baron by King *Edw. I.* This *Ingelram* was a Person of singular Merit, and stood in great Favour with *K. Edw. III.* Especially for his singular Deportment towards him from the beginning of the Peace between *France* and *England*. In the 27th of his Reign, the said King bestow'd on him all the Lands of *William de Couci*, his Uncle. In 40 *Edw. III.* he joyfully attended the King of *France*, with Dukes of *Burgundy* and

and *Bourbon*, at the Reception of *Lionel*, D. of *Clarence*, who then went to *Paris*, in order to his Marriage with the Daughter of *Galeacius*, Lord of *Milan*; soon after which it was, that he was made E. of *Bedford*. In 46 *Edw. III.* he serv'd the King in his Wars of *France*, bearing then the Title of E. of *Bedford*, Count of *Soissons*, and Knt. of the Garter; died 21 *Rich. II.*

PLANTAGANET, Duke of BEDFORD.

THE next who enjoy'd the Honour of *Bedford*,^{John.} was of the Blood-Royal, viz. *John Plantaganet*, Son of *Henry IV.* He was by his said Father made Constable of *England*, Governor of *Berwick*, and Warden of the *East Marches* toward *Scotland*, also Knt. of the Garter. In the Minority of *Edw. VI.* he became Regent of *France*, whose great and memorable Services are sufficiently recorded in our *English Histories*, and leaves me very little to say here. He died 14 *Hen. VI. Anno* 1435, and was buried at *Roan*, where he had a Tomb, and an Epitaph cut upon Copper-Plate, and his Arms garter'd betwixt two Ostridges Feathers, fix'd upon a Pillar of the Church over it.

NEVIL, Duke of BEDFORD.

GEORGE Nevil, Son of *John Nevil*, Marquis^{George.} * *Mountacute*, 2d surviving Son to *Richard* * *Vid. Tit.* *Nevil*, E. *Salisbury*, was created Duke of *Bedford* in the Life-time of his Father, the King designing to marry his eldest Daughter to this *George*, if conveniency of Years would have permitted; but by Authority of Parliament, 17 *Edw. IV.* he was suddenly depriv'd of all his Titles and Dignities, for want of Maintenance to support so great Honours; his Lands being all lost by by his Fathers's Attainder. This was the Pretence; the Reality was, the King's Displeasure taken against the Marquis, his Father, for siding with his Brother, *Richard Nevil*, E. of *Warwick*,^{Montacute.}

wick, on the Part of the House of *Lancaster*. He died 1 *Edm. V.* about which time I find *George Plantaganet* of *Shrewsbury*, 3d, and youngest Son to King *Edw. IV.* had the Title of Duke or Earl of *Bedford*, but no Entry is made of him in any of our Catalogues: He died an Infant, and in the Life-time of his Father.

T U D E R, Duke of B E D F O R D.

Jasper.

Jasper Tudor, Half-Brother to *Hen. VI.* otherwise nobly descended by *Owen Tudor*, his Father, from the ancient Princes of *Wales*; and in a direct Line from *Lud*, Brother to *Cassibellan*, both Kings of *Britain* before our Saviour's Birth, and by *Catherine*, his Mother, Daughter to *Charles VI.* King of *France*, (Widow of K. *Henry V.*) of the Blood-Royal of *France*: His younger Brother, *Edmond*, was Father of *Hen. VII.* This *Jasper*, call'd also *de Hatfield*, the Place of his Nativity, in *Com. Hertf.* was first created E. of *Pembroke*, 31 *Hen. VI.* and E. of *Bedford*, 1 *Hen. VII.* He was a strong Asserter of the *Lancastrian* Title in *Wales*; for which he suffer'd extreamly, being for a time forc'd to wander up and down upon the prevailing Power of the House of *York*. But *Nevil*, E. of *Warwick*, falling off from K. *Edm. IV.* for a while the Scene was chang'd, and he safely return'd to his Earldom in *Wales*, given before to *William Herbert* of *Ragland*, by *Edm. IV.* which lasted not long; for K. *Edm.* returning, and being Victorious at *Barnet*, he was forc'd to fly with his Nephew, the E. of *Richmond*, to the Protection of *Francis*, Duke of *Britany*, where they were hospitably entertain'd all the remainder of K. *Edward's* Reign, tho' the King earnestly endeavour'd to corrupt *Peter de Landois*, Treasurer to the D. of *Britany*, for the delivery of them up into his Hands, which was timely discover'd, and prevented. He came over with his Nephew, and was present at *Bosworth-Field*, where the Crown accrued to *Henry*, E. of *Richmond*, his said Nephew, who,

who, to reward his Uncle's Services, created him D. of *Bedford*. He was also Knt. of the Garter, Justice of *South-Wales*, Lord Lieutenant of *Ireland*, and Joint General with the E. of *Oxford* against the E. of *Lincoln*, and the Party of *Lambert Simnell*. In 5 *Hen. VII.* he was sent with the E. of *Oxford* against the *French*, in Aid of *Maximilian* the Emperor; and died 11 *Hen. VII.* without Issue.

Russel, D. of *Bedford*. *Vid.* 1st. Vol.

Earls of Berkshire, before the Conquest.

IN the Year of Christ, 860. *Ethelwolf*, or *Eadulf*, was Earl of this County: Upon the Invasion made by the *Danes*, (who destroy'd the City of *Winchester*,) he raised the *Berkshire* Men, and joyning with *Osric*, E. of *Hants*, routed their Forces, *Temp. Enhelbert. Anno 871.* he encounter'd at *Englefield*, in *Com. Berks*, two *Danish* Earls with their Forces, slew one of them, and the greatest part of the Army, routing the rest: But four Days after, *K. Ethelred*, and his Brother *Alfred*, coming with the main Body of the *Danes*, issued out, and a bloody Fight began, wherein this Earl lost his Life.

Godwyn, E. of *Kent*, may be reputed Earl of this County, as being E. of the *West-Saxons*, but of him in *Kent*.

Suane, He was eldest Son to *Godwin*, E. of *Kent*; was also E. of *Gloucester*, *Hereford*, and *Somerset*, *Anno 1044.* being concern'd in the Rebellion of his Father, they fled together. The next mention of him, is his inveigling *Ediva*, Abbess of *Leominster*, with intent to marry her, but was prevented by the King, for which he quitted *England*, and went into *Denmark*; returning thence not long after, he brought *Beorne*, (Son to the K. of *Denmark*) with him, who was his Kinsman, and promised to mediate with the King for his Restoration to his Earldom. But this treacherous *Suane*, while *Beorne* design'd his Good,

Good, contrived his Fall, and Shipping him off from *Bosenharn* in *Sussex*, carried him bound to *Dord*, and there inhumanely murder'd him; whence he continued in *Flanders* till a Pardon introduc'd him again into *England*, Anno 1051. In the Insurrection made then by his Father: To expiate his Murder of *Beorne*, he went bare-foot to *Jerusalem*, but returning, got Cold, and died at *Lycia*. *Mills* says, slain by the *Saracens*.

4 *Harold*, 2d Son to Earl *Godwin*, might be reckon'd E. of this County, being E. of the *West-Saxons*; he was afterwards K. of *England*, and conquer'd in Battle by *William*, Duke of *Normandy*, wherein he lost his Life, Anno 1066. *Vid. Tit. West-Saxons*.

NORRIS, Earl of BERKSHIRE.

Norris.

THIS noble Family is of great Antiquity in *Com. Lanc.* and descends from *Alan le Norreys* of *Fornby*, whose Posterity being seized of *Daresbury*, in *Com. Cestr.* about the time of K. *Edw. III.* convey'd the same by a Daughter and Heir to the *Daniels*: But from another Son of this Stock the Male Line continued, and settled at *Speke*, in *Com. Lanc.* acquir'd by a Marriage with a Daughter of *Molineux* of *Speke*, where they remain at this Day. This House dividing it self into Branches, *John Norris*, 2d Son to Sir *Henry Norris* of *Speke*, was of *Bray*, in *Com. Berks*, 25 *Edw. III.* and had Issue by the Heir of *Ravenstoft*, *Roger Norris*; *Roger* was Grandfather to Sir *John Norris*, Usher of the Body-Chamber, Esquire of the Body, and Master of the Wardrobe to K. *Hen. VI.* and Sheriff of *Oxon* and *Berks*, sub *Edw. VI.* He married the sole Daughter and Heir to *Meerbroke* of *Yattendon* in the last nam'd County, and had Issue Sir *William*, Esquire of the Body to K. *Edw. IV.* and a Commander for K. *H. VII.* at the Battle of *Stoke*; Sir *William* was Grandfather to Sir *John* and *Henry*, both Esquires of the Body to K. *H. VIII.* the last being Brother and Heir to the first: *Henry* was Beheaded by that King;

King, upon a Jealousie conceived about Queen *Anne Bullen*. He was offer'd Pardon to confess his Accusation, but protesting rather to die a thousand Deaths than to betray the Innocent, lost his Life accordingly, leaving Issue *Henry*, created Baron *Norris*, who married the Daughter and Co-heir to Baron *Williams of Thame*, and was Grandfather to *Francis*. 1620.

Which *Francis* was made Knt. of the *Bath* at the Creation of *Charles*, D. of *York*, and some Years after, 18 *Jac.* I. created Viscount *Thame*, and E. of *Berkshire*. What is further memorable, is, that standing in Discourse with some of his Servants in the Entrance to the Lords House, (the Parliament then sitting) and being jostled by the Lord *Scrope*, who found the Passage too narrow, he was so moved, that he rudely thrust before him, to the Disturbance of the House, and for the Disorder was committed to the Fleet: Not long after, being a Person of so great a Spirit that he could neither bear some Injuries which were deeply impress'd in him, nor find out a proper Remedy to redress them, he mortally wounded himself with a Cross-bow at *Rycot*, and died 28 *Jan.* 20 *Jac.* I. 1622.

He married *Bridget*, Daughter to *Edward Vere*, E. of *Oxon*, by whom he had Issue only *Elizabeth* his Daughter and Heir, who became the Wife to *Edward Wray*, (2d Son to Sir *William Wray* of *Glentworth* in *Com. Linc.* Knt.) Groom of the Bedchamber to K. *Char.* I. which *Edward* had Issue by her *Bridget* his sole Daughter and Heir, married first to *Edward*, 2d Son to *Edward Sackvil*, E. of *Dorset*, and afterwards to *Montague Bertie*, E. of *Lindsey*; his 2d Wife, by whom he had Issue *Jemes*, Lord *Norris*, created E. of * *Abbingdon*.

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RUTHYN, Earl of BRENTFORD.

Patrick Ruthyn, E. of *Forth*, of a noble Scotch Patrick: Extraction, having in his Youth been bred in the Wars of *Sweden*, *Denmark*, *Russia*, *Livonia*, *Lithuania*, *Poland*, *Prussia*, and *Germany*, acquired a great

great Reputation in Martial Affairs. And when he saw these Realms involv'd in a miserable Civil War, freely resorted to the Service of his injur'd Sovereign, first in *Scotland*, and afterwards in this Realm; and by his prudent Conduct in the Battles of *Edgehill*, *Brentford*, and *Newberry*, performing the Part of an able Soldier, was made General of the King's Army. Likewise in farther Consideration of his eminent Services, was in 20 *Car. I.* created E. of *Brentford*. He left only one Daughter, his Heir, married to *James* Lord Forrester, a Baron of *Scotland*, so that this Honour became extinct; but is now one of the subsequent Titles of *Frederick, D. * Schom-*

* *Vid. 1st.*
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Work.

DAUBENEY; Earl of BRIDGEWATER.

Henry.

HENRY Daubeney, Son of *Giles*, Lord *Daubeney*, Knt. of the Garter, was created E. of *Bridgewater*, 30 *Hen. VIII.* of whom there is little or no mention made, not so much as the time of his Death.

Egerton, Earl of *Bridgewater*. *Vid. 1st Vol.*

DIGBY, Earls of BRISTOL.

John.

THE first that attain'd this Honour, was *John Digby*, Son to *Sir George Digby* of *Coleshill*, in *Com. War.* This ancient and noble Family were originally of *Tilton*, in *Com. Leic.* where they had their chief Seat in the time of *K. H. II.* But *temp. H. III.* residing at *Digby*, in *Com. Linc.* assumed their Surname thence; *Sir Everard Digby*, who own'd both these Mannours, and *Drystoke* in *Com. Rutl.* lost his Life at *Touton-Field* in *Yorkshire*, with 3 of his Brethren, in Opposition to *K. Ed. V.* and the House of *York*; he had Issue six Sons. 1. Another *Sir Everard Digby* of *Tilton*, Progenitor of those of *Drystoke*, also of *Sandon*, in *Com. Staff.* 2. *Sir*

2. Sir *Simon* of *Colehill*, in *Com. War*; 3. Sir *John* of *Ketilby*, in *Com. Leic.* 4. *Libeus* of *Luffenham*, in *Com. Rot.* 5. *Rowland* of *Welby*, in *Com. Leic.* 6. Sir *Tho.* of *Olney*, in *Com. Hertf.* And 7. *Benjamin* of *Bathley*, in *Com. Norf.* All, or most of which had Issue, and all which not forgetting the old *Lancastrian* Cause, fought stoutly at *Bosworth* against *K. R. III.* When *K. H.* got the Crown, *Simon* aforesaid, was preferr'd to great Places of Trust and Profit, and had *Colshill* given him, 11 *H. VII.* This Sir *Simon*, by the Heir of *Walleys* of *East-Raddon*, in *Com. Devon*, left Issue two Sons, *Reginald*, who married the Heir of *Danvers* of *Colthorp*, in *Com. Oxon*, and *Thomas*, Ancestor to the *Digbys* of *Mansfield Woodhouse*, in *Com. Not.* Which *Reginald*, by *Anne* his Wife aforesaid, had Issue, *John*, Father of Sir *George Digby*, Knighted for his Service at the Siege of *Zutphen*; and by *Abigail* his Wife, Daughter of Sir *Arthur Haveningham*, had Issue Sir *Robert Digby* of *Colshil*, his Eldest, from whom the Barons of *Geashill* in *Ireland* are descended, and *John*, his second surviving Son, of whom we are going to speak.

Which *John* was bred in *Magdalen-College*, in the University of *Oxford*, and Travelling afterwards into *France* and *Italy*, he became so singularly qualified, that when he was sent to Court by the Lord *Harrington* to intimate to the King the design'd Insurrection of the Gunpowder Conspirators on *Dunsmore-Heath*, to seize the Lady *Elizabeth*, that Prince discerning his Abilities, made him Gentleman of the Privy-Chamber, and one of the King's Carvers, 4 *Jac. I.* Knighted. In 9 and 12 *Jac. I.* employ'd Embassador into *Spain*. In 14 *Jac. I.* made Vice-Chamberlain of the Household, and one of the Privy-Council; and 15 *Jac. I.* being sent again into *Spain*, upon his Return was made a Baron of this Realm, by the Title of *Digby* of *Shirburne*. He was sent Embassador to the Archduke *Albert*, and 9 *Jac. I.* Embassador to the Emperor, to press a positive Answer whether the Palatinate might be recover'd by Peace, before the King proceeded to

actual War, as also to the Duke of *Bavaria*. 20 *Jac*. I. he was again Embassador Extraordinary to the *Spaniard*, touching a Marriage between Prince *Charles*, and *Mary*, Daughter to K. *Philip III*. But this had no Effect. 1626, the Duke of *Buckingham* and he reciprocally impeach'd each other, and the Articles on both sides labour'd with one Design to render each other suspected in matters of Loyalty and Religion: However, neither of them amounted to Treason, and tho' *Bristol* escap'd, *Buckingham* fell, the House of Commons resolving to load him, and put an end to his Greatness. He died at *Paris*, 16 *Jac*. I.

He married *Beatrice*, Daughter to *Charles Walcot* of *Walcot* in *Com. Salop*, Esq; Widow to Sir *John Dive* of *Bromham*, in *Com. Bedf*. Knt. by whom he had Issue, *George* his Successor, and *John*, who died in *France* unmarried; also two Daughters, *Mary*, married to Sir *Arthur Chichester*, afterwards created Viscount *Dunegal* in *Ireland*, and *Abigail*, to *George*, Son to *John Freake* of *Shrothton* in *Com. Dorset*. Esq;

Which *George* was some time one of the principal Secretaries to K. *Char. I.* and summon'd to Parliament in his Father's Life-time, 10 *June*, 16 *Car. I.* 16. After which I find him one of the strongest Prosecutors of the E. of *Strafford*; but he did not approve of the Proceedings of the House of Commons in the Bill of Attainder, professing against it. Anno 1661, made Knt. of the Garter, and died Anno 1676, having married *Anne*, Daughter to *Francis Russel*, E. of *Bedford*, by whom he had Issue, two Sons, *John*, his Successor, and *Francis*, slain at Sea in the great Fight against the *Dutch*, Anno 1672, without Issue; and two Daughters, *Diana*, married to the Baron of *Mol* in *Flanders*; and *Anne*, to *Robert Spenser*, late E. of * *Sunderland*.

John Digby, E. of *Bristol*, and Baron *Digby*, temp. *Jac. II.* and *W. III.* was Lord Lieutenant, and *Custos Rotulorum* for the County of *Dorset*, and died 1698. He married two Wives, 1st. *Alice*, only Daughter and Heir to *Robert Bourne* of *Blackhall*, in the Parish

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Parish of *Bouenger*, in *Com. Essex*, Esq; 2^{lly}, *Rachel*, Daughter, and Co-heir to *Sir Hugh Windham* of *Silton*, in *Com. Dorset*. Knt. one of the Justices of the Common-Pleas, but by neither had any Issue, so that these Honours became Extinct.

BUCKINGHAM, Dukes, Marquisses, and Earls of:

THE first Earl of this County, after the Conquest, was *Walter Giffard*, Son of *Osberna de Bolebec*, and *Avelyne*, his Wife, Sister to *Gunnora*, Dutcheß of *Normandy*, and Great Grandmother to *William the Conquerour*, who being one of those noble *Normans* that accompanied that valiant Duke, his Kinsman, into *England*, and with him in that great Battle wherein he obtained the Crown, was, in respect thereof, afterwards made E. of *Buckingham*. He was one of the principal Persons that compos'd the general Survey of the Realm, especially for the County of *Worcester*; and was a Benefactor to the *Monks* of *Beaumont* in *Normandy*. Anno 1089. he adher'd to K. *W. II.* against his Brother *Robert Curthose*, and fortified his *Norman* Possessions in the King's behalf; of whose Army there, he was a chief Commander, behaving himself very honourably. *Temp. H. I.* he was a Witness to a Charter of that King's, for Reformation of the Laws of *England*. Yet the next Year, viz. 1102. he sided with *Curthose*, but the Year after died.

Walter Giffard, his Son, succeeded; he was most faithful to K. *H. I.* against all those rebellious Attempts which disturb'd his Quiet; gave high Testimonies of his Valour in that notable Battle of *Brenneville*, Anno 1119. wherein *Lewis*, K. of *France* in Person, and his Army were beaten. And tho' at first, 1142, he inclin'd to King *Stephen*, yet he made afterwards his Peace with *Geffry*, E. of *Anjou*, Husband to *Maud* the Empress. He founded *Nutley* Priory, in *Com. Bucks*, and died Anno 1164. without

Waitef.

Issue. Some make this *Walter* to have a Daughter *Isabel*, married to *Richard de Granvill*, Brother to *Robert Fitzhamon*, from which *Richard*, descends the noble Family of the *Granvills*, Earls of *Bath*.

C L A R E.

THE next Earl of this County, was *Richard de Clare*, surnam'd *Strongbow*, Son of *Gilbert de Clare*, Earl of *Pembrooke*; by Descent from *Rohaise*, Sister to the last Earl, In ancient Deeds and Charters, temp. *Hen. II.* he is call'd Earl of this County; but will be more properly spoken of under the Title of *Pembrooke*.

P L A N T A G A N E T.

THE next that enjoy'd this Honour, was *Thomas Plantaganet*, youngest Son to *K. Edw. III.*, surnam'd of *Woodstock*, afterwards Duke of *Gloucester*. In 29 *Edw. III.* he was Lieutenant in *England*, during his Father's Absence in the *French Wars*; after Constable of *England*, by reason of his Marriage, but this during the King's Pleasure. In 1 *R. II.* confirm'd Constable of *England*, likewise General of those Forces retained to serve the King at Sea. And upon the Appearance of the *French* near *Dover*, was, with his Brother *Edmund*, ready to oppose their Landing. Soon after, he was one of the Commanders in the Navy, imploy'd against the *Spanish Fleet* which were at *Sluice*, to assist the *French*; but tho' nothing was done then, by reason of the Storms, they took eight of their Ships near *Brest*. 3 *R. II.* as General he march'd thro' *France* in Aid of the D. of *Britanny*, 4 *R. II.* Upon the Insurrection of *Jack Straw*, was sent to suppress it in *Essex*, and that Year was at *St. Omers*, where he made many Knights; thence he march'd to the Siege of *Nantz*. In 6 *Rich. II.* upon the
Scots

Scots breaking the Peace, he entred *Scotland* in an hostile Manner, but that Expedition fail'd for want of good Conduct. 7 R. II. he was in Commission with *John*, D. of *Lancaster*, to treat with the E. of *Flanders* for appeasing the Differences between the *English* and *Flemings*. He was summoned to Parliament, 9 R. II. D. of *Albemarle*, and was Lord of *Holderness*. But that Year I find him created D. of *Gloucester*, under which Title he is further treated of.

Humphry Plantaganet, his Son, I find him Earl of *Humphry*. *Buckingham*, and enjoying no other Titles of his Father. This Realm being in great Distraction after the Murther of his Father, K. R. II. took him with him into *Ireland*; and when he heard that *Henry*, D. of *Lancaster* was Landed in *Holderness*, he caused him, and the Son of the said Duke, to be secur'd in the Castle of *Trim*, where he continued till *Henry* gain'd the Crown, upon the Deposal of K. *Rich.* II. and then coming over, had the Disaster to perish by Shipwreck; others say, that he died there or at *Chester*, in his Return, of the Plague, not having attain'd Manhood, 1 H. 4. An. 1400.

STAFFORD, Earl, and Duke of Buckingham.

THIS *Humphry* so deceasing without any Issue, *Humphry*. the whole Inheritance came to *Edmond*, Earl and Baron * *Stafford*, in right of his Wife, * *Vid. Tit. Stafford*. *Anne*, Sister and Co-heir to the last E. of *Buckingham*, by whom he had Issue; among others, *Humphry*, his Son and Heir, who next enjoy'd this Earldom. This *Humphry*, tho' young at his Father's Death, was nevertheless retain'd to serve the King in his *French Wars*, taking for himself 6 s. and 8 d. per diem Wages. 10 H. 6. he was at the Coronation of that King in *Paris*. 19 H. 6. Captain of *Calais*, the Tower of *Risbank*, and the Marches there; bearing then the Stile of E. of *Buckingham*, *Stafford*, *Northampton*, and *Perche*, 22 Hen. VI. He is stiled in an Indenture, E. of *Buckingham*, *Hereford*, *Stafford*,
D 3 Northampton;

Northampton, and *Perebe*, Lord of *Brecknock* and *Holderness*. 23 *Hen. VI.* By reason of his near Alliance in Blood, as also for his Services, was made D. of *Bucks*, and soon after Ambassador with the Archbishop of *York*, to treat with *Charles* of *France*, touching a perpetual Peace. But being thus created Duke, there soon happen'd thereupon great Animosities betwixt him and *Henry Beauchamp*, D. of *Warwick*, to whom the King had given Precedency next before him, for the composing whereof, the Precedence was ordered by the Parliament to be alternative every Year during their Lives, the Survivor to have Place of the others Heir, and afterwards such Heir who had first Livery of his Lands, and the D. of *Warwick* to take Place the first Year, which D. of *Warwick* dying two Years after Issueless, D. *Humphry* obtain'd a special Grant, 25 *H. VI.* for Precedence above all Dukes, both in *England* and *France*, the Blood Royal excepted. In 28 *Hen. VI.* he was made Constable of *Dover-Castle*, and of *Quinborough*, and Warden of the Cinque-Ports. He was faithful to K. *Hen. VI.* and attended him in those turbulent Times, as well in *Kent* against his Adversaries there in Arms, as in other Places. His Works of Piety were an Annual Pension on his Free Chappel at *Stafford*, and some testamentary Bequests to the Increase of the number of the Canons of *Maxtock*, and of the Priests, and poor Men of his College of *Plescy*, in *Com. Essex*, founded by *Thomas* of *Woodstock*, D. of *Gloucester*. He was Kt. of the Garter, and Lord Constable of *England*, and slain at the Battle of *Northampton*, fighting stoutly there on the King's behalf, 27 July, 38 *H. VI.*

Henry.

To whom succeeded *Henry*, his Grandson, Kt. of the Garter, viz. Son of *Humphry*, his eldest Son, slain in his Life-time at the Battle of *St. Albans*. He was a chief Confident to *Richard*, D. of *Gloucester*, giving him the first Intelligence of K. *Edw.* the 4th's Death, offering him then his Service, and is supposed to have concerted with him what afterwards followed in relation to the two young Princes (Sons to K. *Edw. IV.*) K. *Richard*, while he

he was Protector, i *Edm. V.* to secure this Duke more firmly, made him Chief Justice of *North and South Wales*, Constable of the Castles of *Carmarthen* and *Cardigan*, and divers other Places; and gave him so much Riches, that he boasted he had as many Liveries of *Stafford's* Knots, as *Richard Nevil*, the great E. of *Warwick*, had of ragged Staves. He was also further promised; insomuch that being corrupted, he stuck at nothing for the Interest of *Richard*, now Protector. He was present with him when Dr. *Shaa* preach'd at *St. Pauls, London*, where, in the Legitimacy of K. *Edm.* the 4th's Children was discountenanc'd. Soon after, in an Oration to the Mayor and Citizens, he decry'd K. *Edward's* Government, asserted the Illegitimacy of his Children, much applauding *Shaa's* Sermon, insinuated K. *Edward* himself was not lawfully begotten; and lastly, recommended the Protector as the only Heir to *Richard*, D. of *York*, and the most adequate Person for the Throne; to which, with a seeming Regret, he was chiefly advanc'd by this Duke, his grand Agent. The Deaths of K. *Edm. V.* and his Brother, being determin'd and effected that Night. At the Coronation of K. *R. III.* he was High Steward of *England*, and shortly after Constable of *England*, Chief Justice, and Chamberlain of all *South and North Wales*; but whether it was remorse of his Actions, or any Slight from the King, he at length labour'd the Return of *Henry E. of Richmond*, which Contrivance K. *Richard* having a Glimpse of, sought to regain him by fair Means first; but those not prevailing, used Threats, which caused him hastily to put himself in Arms, as some others had already done, (to whom the bloody Murthers of K. *Richard* seem'd odious) and now marching to pass the *Severn* at *Gloucester*, and joyn his Confederates, the *Courtneys*, and *Thomas*, Marquiss of *Dorset*, &c. the extraordinary Floods that then happen'd, so obstructed him, that his Forces, for want of Money and Provision, dispersed themselves, and himself forsaken, was forc'd to fly away, and take Shelter at one *Humphry Bannister's* House, in *Com. Salop*, a

Person he had formerly rais'd; but *Bannister* ingrately betray'd him, in hopes of the 1000 Pounds Reward, promised by Proclamation; which the King nevertheless, withheld, saying, Who would be untrue to so good a Master, would be false to all other. It is said, that this Duke, upon his Examination, frankly discover'd the whole Design, in hopes of Favour; but instead of such, without Arraignment or Judgment, was Beheaded at *Salisbury*, 2 Nov. 3 R. III. Anno 1485.

Edward.

Edward Stafford, his Son, was restor'd D. of *Bucks*, Earl and Baron *Stafford*, and was also Lord High-Constable, and Kt. of the Garter. In XIII. Hen. I. he appear'd in Arms against the *Cornish* Men, who espous'd the Cause of *Perkin Warbeck*, and was in Favour with that King. But 12 H. VIII. tho' he disliked that profuse Expence occasion'd by *Wolsey* at the Interview between the Kings of *England* and *France* near *Ardres*, he equipp'd himself in a greater Splendor than any other Nobleman, to be present there: Being prepar'd for the Journey, and the King not ready, in the Interim he visited his Tenants in *Kent*, and discharged *Knevet*, his Steward in those Parts, for exacting upon them; which irritated *Knevet* so far, that he became the principal Instrument towards his Ruin; for about this time (13 H. VIII.) growing Eminent for his high Blood, and ample Revenue, he drew on himself a dangerous Suspicion of aspiring higher, which Cardinal *Wolsey* fomented, disliking him for Words he had uttered against him; yet could he not have been overthrown, had not some Indiscretion of his own concurr'd. The Crimes charg'd on him were, consulting with one *Hopkins*, a *Carthusian* Monk, about the Succession, and that *Hopkins* should say, If ought but Good came to the King, this Duke was next Heir to the Crown, (the King having then no Issue) also, that the Duke told *Knevet*, that should he be committed to the *Tower*, he would do what his Father intended against King *Richard* III. that is, have stabb'd him, had he gain'd the Royal Presence; also that the D. told the Lord *Bergavenny*, he

he would rule the Land upon the King's Death : All which, tho' disown'd upon Tryal, he was nevertheless Condemn'd, and Beheaded for the same on *Tower-hill*, 17 May, 13 H. VIII. 1521. And *Hopkins*, after Repentance of being the Author of so much Mischief, died of Grief. He married *Eleanor*, Daughter to *Henry Percy*, E. of *Northumberland*, by whom he had Issue, *Henry*, who after his Father's Offence, was restor'd only to the Barony of *Stafford*; and 3 Daughters, *Elizabeth*, Wife to *Thomas Howard*, D. of *Norfolk*, *Katherine*, to *Ralph Nevil*, 4th E. of *Westmorland*, and *Mary* to *George Nevil*, Baron *Bergavenny*.

VILLERS, Duke of BUCKINGHAM.

THIS Noble Family, which is of *French* or *Norman* Extraction, came into *England* about the time of the Conquest; for soon after we find one *Pagan de Villers*, Lord of *Crosby*, in *Lanc.* whose Great Grand-Daughter, and Heir was married to *Molineux* of *Sephton*, in the same County, temp. *John*. In K. *Henry* the 1st's Reign was *Gilbert de Villers*, after him, *Roger de Villers*, living 9 *John*; from whom, in a direct Line, descended Sir *Nicholas de Villers*, Kt. who was in the Holy Land, and was Father to *Jeffry de Villers*, Lord of *Brokesby*, in *Com. Leic.* 20 E. III. Father to *John*, Lord of the same Place, where his Posterity continued, having married with the Co-heirs of *Pakeman* and *Bellers*, by which Families they are descended, also from *Gilbert de Hobbey*, who married the Heir of *Kirkby*. The seventh from *John* exclusive, was *William Villers*, a younger Son, but afterwards Heir-Male to his Brothers. Which *William* married *Collet*, Daughter, and Heir to *Richard Clark*, Widow to *Richard Beaumont* of *Coleorton*, in *Com. Leic.* Esq; and had Issue, Sir *George Villers*, of *Brokesby*, Kt. Sir *George* married twice, first, *Audrey*, Daughter and Heir to *William Sanders* of *Harrington*, in *Com. Northampton*, by whom he had among

among other Issue, Sir *William Villiers*, of *Brokesby*, Knt. and Baronet, and Sir *Edward Villiers*, from whom are descended the Viscounts *Grandison*, in the Realm of *Ireland*; and also the Earl of *Jersey*, and the late Dutches of *Cleveland*. The second Wife, was *Mary* Daughter to *Anthony Beaumont*, afterwards created Countess of *Bucks*, by whom he had Issue three Sons, *John* Viscount of *Purbeck*, *George* the following Duke; and *Christopher E.* of *Anglesey*; and a Daughter named *Susan*, Wife to *William Fielding*, E. of *Denbigh*: We therefore now come to *George*, the 2d Son aforesaid.

This *George*, having been well Educated at home, and sent into *France*, at the Age of 18. to learn that Tongue; and being likewise a Person of an agreeable and Wining Deportment, was first seen and lik'd by *K. Jac. I.* in his Progress at *Apetherp*, in *Com. Northamp.* who soon after entertain'd him as his Cup-Bearer: after this, that King drove out one Favourite with another, for *Robert* Earl of *Somerset*, growing less esteem'd by the *K. Villers* was advanced, first Knighted, and next made one of the Gentlemen of the Bed-Chamber; in 13 *Jac. I.* He was made Knt. of the Garter, Master of the Horse, General Warden of the Forrests of *North* and *South Trent*; and the same Year also created a Baron of this Realm, by the Title of Lord *Whaddon*, which Lordship the *K.* then bestow'd on him; soon after to the Dignity of Viscount *Villers*, in 14 *Jac. I.* He was made Viscount *Villers*, and the next Year, Marquess of *Bucks*, in 16 *Jac. I.* He was constituted Lord High Admiral of *England*, *Ireland* and *Wales*: Other Offices were also heap'd upon him, as Master of the *K's-Bench*, High Steward of *Westminster*, and Constable of *Windsor*, in 21 *Jac. I.* He was sent into *Spain*, with Prince *Charles*, to Accelerate the Marriage then in Agitation. This Journey they undertook with disguised Beards and Names, viz. *Tho.* and *John Smith*, Travelling thro' *France* to *Madrid*, where he was disliked for his high Spirit, French Garb, and too much Familiarity with the Prince, in 1623. being return'd, he was made Lord Warden of the *Cinque-Ports*, and Steward of the Manner of *Hampton-Court*, and the same

same Year advanc'd to the Title of D. of *Bucks*, and Earl of *Coventry*; the Match being now broke off, he influenced the Prince to close with those of the Privy-Counsel and Nobility, who were averſe to *Spain*, and beſt liked by the Puritans; which ſo incenſed the *Spaniard* that they aſperſed him with a deſign to take off the King, and to enervate him with pleaſure, to make Room for his Son the Prince, who had Years and Ability for Publick Government: At the Coronation of King *Charles I.* He was Lord High Steward, and ſent (with the Earl of *Holland*) to the States of the United Provinces, touching a Common diverſion for the Recovery of the *Palatinate*; at which time he purchaſed a choice Collection of *Arabian Manuscripts*, which were beſtow'd (according to his Intention,) after his Death on the *Univerſity of Cambridge*, whereof he had been *Chancellor*. As to K. *James*, ſo was he a cheif Favourite to K. *Charles I.* And ſent 1625. to Conduſt the new Queen from *France*; after his Return he was imploied (with the E. of *Holland*) for entering into a League with the States of the United Provinces againſt the *Emperor* and King of *Spain*, but that Year tho' the People were pleaſed with him for breaking the Match with *Spain*; yet there being a great Noiſe of grievances, and two Subſequent Parliaments charged him ſharply as the Cauſe of all publick miſcarriage; The E. of *Briſtol* Impeached him; but nothing was done, becauſe the Parliament was diſſolved. Sometime after this his Maſteſty provoked by the *French King's* obſtructing Count *Mansfields* Army, for the Relief of the *Palatinate*, for his ill Treatment to the Proteſtants in his Dominion, and for ſeizing 120 Engliſh Merchant-Ships, a conſiderable Force was raiſed, and this D. was made General of them, as alſo Admiral of his whole Fleet; in order to ſeek reparation. Whereupon he Landed in the Iſle of *Rhee*, in Aid of the *Rochellers*, (then Beſieged by the *French*) but was forced away by them after 3 Months ſtay, and the loſs of 200 Gentlemen, and near 2000 others in one diſorderly Retreat, before he could reach his Ships; which being imputed to his ill Conduſt, the enſuing Parliament Voted his exceſſive Greatneſs the Occaſion

Occasion of all the Kingdoms Evils. To regain his Credit and Honour, a second Expedition was intended, but being at *Portsmouth*, waiting to embark, he was Stabbed with a Knife, by one *John Felton*, a discontented Officer, Lieutenant of a Foot Company, in Sir *John Ramsay's* Regiment, 23d of *Aug. 4 Car. I.* Aged 36 Years. He married *Catherine* Daughter and sole heir to *Francis Manners*, E. of *Rutland*, by whom he had Issue; 3 Sons *James*, who died young, in his Fathers Life time, *George*, his Successor; and *Francis*, Born after his Fathers Death, and Slain in a Skirmish with a Superior force of the Rebels at *Kingston*, 1648. Intending with the E. of *Holland*, the Rescue of the King out of the Isle of *Wight*, then Prisoner there, in order to that Horrid Murther, which happened shortly after; also one Daughter *Mary*, on whose behalf, her Father obtain'd Letters-Patent, Dated 31 *Aug. 3 Car. I.* whereby in Case he died without Issue Male, she should enjoy the Title of Dutcheß of *Bucks*, with all Priviledges belonging to a Duke, she was married first to *Charles* Son and Heir to *Philip Herbert*, E. of *Montgomery*, 2dly, to *James Steward*, D. of *Richmond* and *Lenax*, 3dly, to *Thomas Howard*, Brother to *Charles Earl of Carlisle*.

George.

George Villers, 2d and only surviving Son, succeeded his Father, and was made Knt. of the Garter, and Master of the Horse, and Lord Lieutenant of the County of *York*, by K. C. I. In 1648. He was with the E. of *Holland*, in his attempt to relieve the King; which miscarrying he was obliged to fly Beyond-Sea, in 1651. with the E. of *Derby*, in his escape at *Worcester*; saving himself after in a Friends House; but, *Derby* had the misfortune to be taken and Beheaded. He was one of the finest Persons *Europe* ever saw; his Conversation was easy and Charming, Serious when Occasion required, but generally facetious, and turning upon Mirth. He had a Genius that fitted him for the highest Post, but Pleasure was his Predominant Passion; yet when ever he thought fit to lay it a side, no one discovered a farther Insight into Affairs, or a better Judgment. This may be said in his Commendation, he was a true Lover of his Country, and a perfect

perfect hater of *French* Interest. At last choosing a retired Life, he died in *Yorkshire*, in *Anno* 1687. having married *Mary*, sole Daughter and Heir to *Thomas Baron Fairfax*, of *Camerone* in *Scotland*; by whom he had no Issue, so that these Honours became Extinct in this Family. *Sheffield D. of Bucks, Vid. 1st. Vol.*

Dukes and Earls of CAMBRIDGE.

M E S C H I N E S.

William de Meschines, youngest Son of *Ran-* William, *William*, *Edolph E. of Chester and Carlisle*, by *Lucia* his Wife, Daughter to the E. of *Mercia*. I find not in *Dugdale* that he was Earl of this County, that *Author* and *Mills* confound him with *William* of *Coupland*, his Uncle, and from them I relate, that *K. H. I.* did give him *Coupland*, and *Egremont-Castle*, in *Com. Cumb.* by the Service of one Knights Fee, and to go to the Wars of *Wales*, and *Scotland*, at the Kings Command: He founded the Abbey of *Eumefy*, and the Monastery of *St. Bees* in *Coupland*, temp. *H. I.* From *Sir. Peter Leicester*, who distinguishes between these two *Williams*, I find only attributed to this *William*, that he was a Witness with his Brother *Randolf*, the 2d to a Charter of *Alexander* Bishop of *Lincoln*, dated 4 *Steph.* wherein he gives the Island of *Haferholme*, to the *Nuns* of *St. Maries*; most Authors insert him E. of this County.

D'A V E S N E S.

JOHN D'Avesnes of *Haniault*, E. of *Cambridge*, John, Uncle to *Phillippa*, Wife to *K. Edw. III.* and Advanced to this Honour by the King, for the Love he bore to his Queen. But he was divested of the same, upon his Revolt to the *French*.

William Marquis of *Fuliers*, descended of the Ancient Earls of *Fuliers*, and first Marquis of that City and Province; upon the Defection of *John de Avesnes*, was advanc'd to this Title by *K. Edw. III.* and had 20*l.* per *Ann.* payable out of the Issues and Profits of this County. But was never summon'd to Parliament. Having surrendred this Title to *K. E. 3.* His Wife

Wife was *Mary*, Daughter to *Reginald*, and Sister and Heir to *Edw. D. of Gelderland*, and Nephew to *Edw. III. King of England*: By her Issue, *Mary* his sole Daughter and Heir, Wife to *John 5th D. of Cleve*, by which Marriage this Inheritance was again United to the House of *Cleve*, from which Province it was a part before.

PLANTAGANET.

Edmund **E**dmund Plantaganet, of Langly, D. of York, E. of Cambridge, &c. 5th Son of K. *Edw. III.* He was to have married *Margaret de Avesnes*, the Heir to the Earldom of *Flanders*, and his Proximity of Blood was dispenc'd withal; but it took no effect; being obstructed by *Charles 5th K. of France*, who contrived her Marriage with his Brother the Duke of *Burgundy*. 42 *Edw. III.* Peace being made between *England* and *France*, he was one who engaged for the *English* performance of the Articles. 43 *Edw. III.* went into *Normandy*, in Aid of the *Black Prince*, and was at the Siege and taking of *Bourdelf*, and after that at the Wining of the Garrison of *Bell-Perch*, and (with the D. of *Lancaster* his Brother) guarded the Frontiers against the *French*, 44 *Edw. III.* Still in those Wars, 46 *Edw. III.* He enter'd *Limoges*, and did much Slaughter there; and that Year the Rescuing of *Thouars*, being unattempted, with his said Brother he brought into *England*, the Two Daughters of *Pedro*, King of *Castile*, 48 *E. III.* He was in Commission with the D. of *Bedford*, in the Regency of *France*, and had taken *Kemperle*, in *Britanny*, but for the Notice of a Truce between the Two Crowns of *England* and *France*, 50 *Edw. 3.* Constable of *Dover-Castle*, and Warden of the Cinq. Ports. In 1 *R. 2.* was Retained to serve the King at Sea, and about that time with his Brother *Thomas* of *Woodstock*; was at *Dover*, at the Head of 10000 Men upon appearance of a *French* Invasion, 2 *R. 2.* Again at Sea, 7 and 8 *R. 2.* served in the Wars against the *Scotch*: Soon after which being made D. of *York*, we shall Treat farther of him there.

Ed-

Edward Plantaganet, Son and Heir of the last *Ed-* Edward.
mund: *Vincent* and *Mills* say, he was E. of *Cambridge*,
 and that he had that Title in his Father's Life time;
 but 'tis likely only, as eldest Son and Heir, viz.
Titular; for *Dugdale*, omits him, and 'tis certain
Richard of *Conisburgh*, Brother to this *Edm.* was E.
 of *Cambridge*, before *Edwards* Death. In 13 R. 2.
 he was created E. of *Rutland*, for the Life time of his
 Father only: Was also made D. of *Albemarle*, but that
 Title was taken from him, upon the Deposal of K.
Richard, and made Treason for him to adhere to
 that Prince; nevertheless he was soon after in the
 Conspiracy with the Dukes of *Surrey* and *Exeter*, to
 have kill'd K. *Hen.* 4. at *Windsor-Castle*, but his dis-
 covering the Plot procured him Pardon, and Resti-
 tution to his Estate. And so obsequious he was, that
 2 *Hen.* 4. he was made Lieutenant of the *Duchy* of
Acquitane, 7 *H.* 4. Restored to his Hereditary Dig-
 nity of D. of *York*, his Father dying sometime before.
 He was Knight of the Garter, and Slain at the Battle
 of *Azincourt*, 25 Oct. 3 *H.* 5. (1415.) He married
Philippa, Daughter and Co-heir to *John de Mohun* Ba-
 ron of *Dunster*, but had no Issue.

Richard Plantaganet, of *Conisburgh*, 2d Son of *Ed-* Richard.
mond of *Langley*, succeeded his Uncle *Ed.* D. of *York*, in
 this Title: In 7 *H.* 4. He was one of the Ambassadors
 to the Crown of *Denmark*: Touching the Dowry of
Philippa, 2d Daughter to K. *Hen.* 4. Married to that
 Sovereign, as also for a perpetual League between
 them and their Successors, but 3 *H.* 5. being Corrupt-
 ed by the *French*, he Confederated with *Henry* Baron
Scope, and others, to Murder the King, who was then
 at *Southampton*, and Embarking his Army for *France*:
 Others relating the Reason of this Earls ill Intention
 against the King, was his design to raise *Edmund Mor-*
timer E. of *March* to the Throne, as Heir to *Lionel*,
 D. of *Clarence*, not being Ignorant of some imped-
 iment in that E. for Generation: And that in time
 (as it did) the Right would come to his own Wife's
 Sister, to that E. for his charge was his intended Me-
 thods, to raise *Mortimer* to the Throne, of which
 being Convicted, he was Beheaded at *Shouthampton*,
 3 *H.* 5.

3 H. 5. 1414. By his 1st Wife *Anne*, Daughter to *Roger Mortimer E. of March*, he had Issue a Son *Richard*, his Successor, D. of *York*, and Heir to his Uncle *Edward Plantaganet, E. of Cambridge*, of whom under that Title.

HAMILTON, Earl of CAMBRIDGE.

James.

THE first of this Family that enjoy'd this Title, was *James Marquis of Hamilton*, in *Scotland*, Son of *John E. of Arran*, the first in that Realm that bore the Title of Marquis, and Grandson of *James Earl of Arran*, Regent of *Scotland*, upon the Death of *James V.* made Duke of *Chaftale Herauld* in *Poitou*, by *Hen. 2d King of France*. The Name is of sufficient Honour in *Scotland*, but suppos'd originally to be descended from the Ancient Earls of *Leicester*, by whose grant they had Lands call'd *Hamilton*, in the Hundred of *East Goscor*, in that County, whence they assum'd their Name: *James* the first, Earl of *Arran*, created to that Honour by K. *James 3d*, of *Scotland*, whose Sister *Marriana* he had married, was the Lineal Ancestor of *James* the first, E. of *Cambridge*, as above.

Which *James*, was one of the Suitors to Queen *Eliz.* Recommended by the Protestants of *Scotland*, in order to an Union of the Two Kingdoms: In 17 *Jac. 1.* He was created Baron of *Ennerdale* in *Cumberland*, and E. of *Cambridge*, also made Gent. of the Bed-Chamber, Anno 1620. and Lord Steward of the Household, and towards the latter end of that King's Reign, Knt. of the most Noble order of the Garter.

He married *Anne*, Daughter to *James Cunningham*, E. of *Glencarne*, and Widow to *Gilbert Kennedy*, E. of *Cassils*, (both Scotch Earls,) by whom he had Issue, Two Sons, *James* his Successor, and *William E. of Lanrick*; and three Daughters, *Anne* married to *Lindsey*, E. of *Crawford*, *Margaret* and *Mary*.

James.

Which *James*, Succeeded his Father, and shortly after K. *Charles I.* Arrived to the Crown, was made one

one of his Bed-Chamber, he was also Knight of the Garter, and Master of the Horse, and was imployed in *Scotland*, about Appeasing the Tumults made there under the Colour of Religion, and the next Year upon that great Insurrection, when the King marched in Person thither, this Marquis had the Charge of the whole Fleet, prepared for that Service, and to reduce *Edinborough*: He was afterwards sent again into that Realm, being then Duke of *Hamilton*, where he Continued till the Rebellion broke out in *England*, and the Covenanters were strong in *Scotland*, and then he fled to that King at *Oxford*: His Titles I have seen thus, D. of *Hamilton*, and *Chastel Herault*, Marquis of *Cliddesdale*, E. of *Arran* and *Cambridge*, Viscount *Laverci*, Baron *Evan Arbroth*, and *Innerdale*. But being suspected, he was Anno 1643. sent Prisoner to *Pendennis-Castle*, in *Com. Cornub.* and there Continued till all was lost to the Rebels: After which he went for *Scotland*, declared for the Covenant, to obtain the Favour of the *Kirk*, and march'd into *England*, to Rescue the King out of the Power of his Enemies. But being Routed at *Preston* in *Com. Lanc.* he was taken at *Utoxeter* in *Stafford-shire*, some say he rendred himself upon Articles to *Lambert*, others that he yielded upon discretion to the Lord *Grey of Groby*, and after this without any discovery of his Confidants, (tho' pressed to it,) he was Beheaded for the Kings Cause, near *Westminster-Hall-Gates*. 6. Mar. 1648.

He married *Mary*, Daughter to *William Fielding*, E. of *Denbigh*, by whom he had Issue, two Daughters and Co-heirs; first *Anne*, married to *William Douglas*, E. of *Selkirk*, eldest Son to the Marquis of *Douglas*, which *William*, was created after the Restoration, by K. C. II. D. of *Hamilton*, and E. of *Arran*, and had Issue by her, 6 Sons, *James* the present D. of *Hamilton*, and E. of *Arran* and *Selkirk*, *Charles John* and *George*; which last married *Elizabeth*, Sister to *Edw. Villers*, E. of *Jersey*, and was created E. of *Orkney*, by K. *William III.* *Basil*, Drown'd 1701. and *Archibald*, a Sea Captain; *James* the present D. of *Hamilton*, married Twice, 1 *Anne*, Daughter to *Robert Spencer*, E. of *Sunderland*, 2dly,

to - - - - sole Daughter and Heir to *Digby Gerrard*, Baron *Gerrard*, of *Bromley*. The 2d Daughter and Co-heir, to *James E.* of *Cambridge*, was *Susan*, Wife to *John Kennedie E.* of *Cassils*.

William.

William Hamilton, Brother and Heir, Male to *James*; was created E. of *Lannerick* in *Scotland*, by K. C. I. and upon his Brothers Death, without Issue Male, succeeded to the Titles of his Father, and his Titles were, Duke of *Chestel-Herault*, Marquis of *Cliddesdale*, E. of *Cambridge*, *Arran*, and *Lanrick*, &c. He was Knight of the Garter, and Lord Secretary of *Scotland*. He Accompanying K. C. II. with the *Scotch Army*, Anno 1657. Received a Mortal Wound at *Worcester Fight*, 3 Sept. that Year; whereof he soon after Expir'd.

He married *Elizabeth*, eldest Daughter and Co-heir to *James Maxwell*, sometime of the Bed-Chamber, to K. C. I. and afterwards created E. of *Dirlton* in *Scotland*, by whom he had Issue, *James*, who died young, and 5 Daughters his Co-heirs. *Anne* married to *Robert Carnegie*, Lord *Carnegie*, eldest Son to the E. of *Southesk*; *Elizabeth* to *James Cunningham*, Lord *Kilmore*, eldest Son to the E. of *Glen-carne*, Lord High-Chancellor of *Scotland*, *Mary* to *James Levingston*, Earl of *Callander*, *Diana* died young. and *Margaret*, to Sir *John Blaire*, Knt. Laird of *Blaire*; so that these Honours became Extinct in this Family.

S T U A R T.

THE next that enjoy'd this Title was *Henry*, of *Oatlands*, so Sirnamed from the place of his Nativity: 3d Son of K. *Char. I.* He was Knight of the Garter: And having been partaker with his Brother, King *Char. II.* In his Suffering's, had at length the Happiness to see him peaceably Restored. But accompanying him into *England*, died soon after, viz. 13. Sept. Anno 1660. unmarried. vid. 1st Vol. of this Work.

The four next following Dukes, were Sons, to K. *James, II.* when Duke of *York*; the three first, by *Anne*,

Anne, Daughter to *Edward Hyde*, E. of *Clarendon*; the other, by *Mary Beatrix*, D'Esse, Daughter to *Alphonso*, Duke of *Modena*.

Charles Steuart, eldest Son, was Born, 22d, of *October*, Anno 1660. and declared Duke of *Cambridge*, in *June* following, 13 *Car. 2.* (1661) Ob. at *White-hall*, 5. *May*, 1661. Bury'd at *Westminster-Abbey*.

James Steuart, 2d Son, was Born 12 *July*, 15 *Car. 2.* Anno 1663. and called D. of *Cambridge*. He was installed Knt. of the *Garter*, 1666. Ob. 20 *June*, 1667. Bur. at *Westminster-Abbey*.

Edgar Steuart, 4th Son, his elder Brother, being living, and declared Duke of *Kendal*. This *Edgar*, had the Title of Duke of *Cambridge*: He was Born, 14 *Sept.* 19 *Car. 2.* 1667. Ob. 8. *June*, 1671. Bur. at *Westminster-Abbey*.

Charles Steuart, half Brother, to the preceeding Dukes, sole Son, and then Heir, Apparent to *James*, Duke of *York*, was Born, 7 *Nov.* 29 *Car. 2.* 1677. and then declared D. of *Cambridge*, but died 12 *December* following, and Bur. at *Westminster-Abbey*.

George Augustus, Prince Electoral of *Hannover*, Duke and Marquis of *Cambridge*, E. of *Milford-haven*, Viscount *Northampton*, and Baron of *Tempsbury*; so declared by Warrant from the Queen: She being then at *New-Market*; in her Progress; was also made Knt. of the *Garter*: Anno 1706. and at the Battle of *Audenarde*, Anno 1708. distinguished himself in a very particular manner.

Vol. II.

Vol.

MESCHINES, Earl of CARLILE.

THIS first Earl of this Place was, *Ranulph de Mes-* *Ranulph*
chines, Son to *Rafe de Matenis*, or *Meschines* by *Maud* his Wife, eldest Sister to *Hugh Lupus*, E. of *Chester*, and at length Heir of that Family: So *Leicester*, in his Antiquities: *Ferne*, Erroneously makes him Son, to one *John de Bogham*, Lord of *Cumberland*, but Rightly agrees with *Leicester*, in the Name of his Mother; *Mills*. Confounding him with his Father, makes him the Son of an Anonymous Viscount of

Bayeux, by his Wife *Alice Base*, Daughter to *Richard* 3d Duke of *Normandy*: He is said to have began the Building of *Carlisle*. Having Arrived here with *William* Duke of *Normandy*, and effectually assisted him, in the Conquest. To this City, he granted Divers Immunities: But *K. William*, in his Return from *Scotland*, discerning it to be so Royal a Town, took it from him, and gave him that of *Chester*, in its stead: How this could be I decide not. *Hugh Lupus*, being then Earl thereof; however, he had some pretention to it, as being descended of a Sister of Earl *Hugh*; which Earldom he last enjoyed,

H A R C L A.

Andrew.

THE next Earl, is *Andrew de Harcla*, Son of *Michel de Harcla*, Governour of *Carlisle*, and Sherriff of *Cumberland*, from the 13th to the 16th of *Edw. I.* He attended that Victorious King into *Scotland*; 4 *Edw. II.* was again in the *Scotch Wars*, being of the Retinue, with *John de Segrave*, 6. and 11 *Edw. II.* was made Governour of the Castle of *Carlisle*, 11 *Edw. II.* Sherriff of *Westmorland*, and *Cumberland*, and Governour of *Cockermouth*, 12 *Edw. II.* Governour of the City of *Carlisle*, 15 *Edw. II.* upon that dangerous Insurrection, by *Thomas E. of Lancaster*. He marched to *Burrough-Bridge*, in *Com. Ebor.* where he Fought, and Routed the whole strength of that Earl. Killing, *Humfrey de Bohun*, E. of *Hereford*, and *Essex*, and taking the same *Lancaster*, and others his Confederates Prisoners, who suffered accordingly; whilst he for this Action, was made E. of *Carlisle*, and Note, it was the first Patent of Creation unto Honour; wherein the Merits of the Person so dignified, are specified. He obtained likewise, a Grant of several Lands of *Roger Clifford*, *Com. Westmorland*, forfeited for his Rebellion, and had also given him the *Isle of Man*, and Honour of *Wallingford*. But thus raised, he grew elated in Mind and opposed the Favourit's, *Hugh Le Despencer*; whom when he found Protected by the King, out of high Indignation, he betook himself to, and Confederated with the *Scots*, whose

whose greatest Scourge he had formerly been : And they to oblige him the more, resolved to Marry him to their King's Sister : But *Anthony de Lucy*, having intelligence of it, he to Merit the Kings Favour surprized him at *Carlisle* ; and therefore he being Condemned for a Traytor : He was at first in Form degraded, having his Knightly Spurs hew'd off from his Heels, and at last Hang'd Drawn and Quartered ; 3 *Mar.* 1322. His Quarters were set up at *Carlisle*, *New-Castle*, *York*, and *Shrewsbury*, and his Head upon *London-Bridge*.

P L A N T A G A N E T.

THE next illustrious Person, that enjoy'd this John. Title, was *John Plantaganet*, (3d Son to King *Hen. 4.*) Duke of *Bedford*, &c. whom I have spoke of under that Title. He was the 4th Son to *Richard* Duke of *York*, and Brother to King *Edward* but I question his being Earl hereof.

Richard Plantaganet, Duke of *Gloucester*, Brother *Plantaganet* to *Edw. IV.* afterwards *Richard III.* also enjoy'd this Title, of whom I need make no mention,

H A Y.

THIS is an Ancient and Noble Family in the Realm of *Scotland*, the chief Branch being *Hay* Earl of *Arroll*, and Lord high Constable of that Kingdom by Inheritance : Of this House, also are the Marquis and E. of *Tweedale*, the Earl of *Kennoul*, and the Viscount *Duplin* : Their first Rise was *Anna* 980. *tempt. Kenneth III.* When the *Danes* Invaded that Nation, and gave Battle to the *Scots*, whom they had Routed near *Perth* ; but for the Courage and Conduct of a certain Labourer called *Hay*, who perceiving his Countrymen, flying before the Conquering Enemy : He and his Two Sons stopped them with their *Plow*.

geer, in a certain defile, and upbraiding them for their Cowardize, obliged them to Rally, at which the *Danes* supposing them with fresh Succours, he became thereby the means of Transferring the Victory to the *Scotch* side, and was Enobled by King *Kenneth*, and Rewarded with as much Lands, as a *Falcon* Flying from a Fift, should measure out, before he Settled: To which Exploit, the Arms Crest, and Supporters are *Allusive*.

James

The first of which Family, that enjoyed this Title, was Sir *James Hay*, a *Scottish* Knt. who attended King *Jac. I.* into *England*, in whose 14th Year he was sent Ambassador into *France*, 15 *Jac. I.* made one of the Privy-Council, 17 *Jac. I.* went Ambassador into *Germany*, and at his Return made Report of *Federick*, Count *Palatines*, being Elected King of *Bohemia*, and the State of Affairs in those Parts; 20 *Jac. I.* He was made Earl of *Carlisle*, Viscount *Doncaster*, and Baron *Hay*, of *Sauley*. And sent again Ambassador into *France*. He was likewise Master of the *Wardrobe*, Gentleman of the *Robes* to the King, and Knight of the Garter; also first Gentlemen of the Bed-Chamber, to K. *Charles I.* He is particularly noted in History, for his Sumptuous way of Living; and Entertaining: Who when in *France*, spared for no Costs, to Represent the Wealth and Glory of the *English* Nation. Having his Antecessors, at one of which, an Attendant eat for his own Share a Pye, Reckoned at 20 l. Sterling.

He Married Two Wives, *Honora*, Sole Daughter and Heir to *Edward Denny*, Baron *Denny*; by whom he had Issue, *James* his Successor, and a Daughter *Anne*, who dyed young. 2dly, *Lucia*, 2d Daughter to *Henry Percy*, E. of *Northumberland*, but by her had no Issue. *James* his Son and Heir Succeeded him, and Married *Margaret*, 3d Daughter to *Francis Russel*, E. of *Bedford*, but died without Issue. So that these Honours became Extinct in this Family.

Howard, Earl of *Carlisle*. *Vid. 1st.* Vol. of this Work.

Earls

Earls of Chester, before the Conquest.

E *Dol*, or *Edolf*, Earl of *Caerlegion*, or *Chester*, *Edol*
temp. K. *Vortiger*. *Fabian*, in his *Chron.*
Chap. 89.

Cursale, or *Sursalem*, Earl of this County. *Cursale*?
temp. K. *Arthur*, and one of the Knts of his round
Table.

Leurick, or *Leofrick*, was Earl of this County, in *Leurick*
the Year 716. and the first Expressly Stil'd Earl of
Chester. He was Witness to the Charter of K. *E-*
thelbald, to the Monks of *Crouland*, in *Com. Linc.*
And is there Stil'd Comes, *Leicestria*, by reason the
City of *Chester*, was anciently term'd *Urbs Legionum*;
wherefore in the mention made of *Leofrick*, E. of
Mercia, temp. *Edw.* the Confessor; by *R. Hoveden*,
(where he takes Notice of his great Munificence, to
several Religious Houses, especially that of *Sir Wer-*
burge,) he saith, in *Legacestra sita*, which is very well
known to be intended *Chester*, where the Abby of
St. Warburge was, and not in *Leicester*.

After the Conquest.

THE first Earl of this County, after the Nor. *Gherbod*,
man Conquest, was *Gherbod*, or *Georbodus*, a
Flemming, who having undergone many diffi-
culties; as well from the *English*, as his Troublesome
Neighbours, the *Welsh*, was sent for back into *Flanders*,
by his Friends, who had the Management of his Here-
ditary Honours, there proposing a speedy Return, but
fell into the Hands of his Enemies, where he under-
went a long and Hard Imprisonment.

De ABRINCIS.

Hugh.

U Pon whose Recess, K. William gave this Earldom to *Hugh de Abrincis*, his Sister's Son, (Wife of *Richard* surnam'd *Goz.*) He was otherwise surnam'd *Lupus*; and by the *Welsh* *Urras*, i. e. *fat*; and was a Person of great Note among the *Norman* Nobility: And a very Expert Soldier, for which reason, he was chiefly placed so near the unconquer'd *Welsh*, to restrain their Excursions. He held a Royal Jurisdiction within the Precincts of this Earldome; it being given him. *Tenere ita libere ad Gladium, Sicut ipse Rex tenebat Angliam per Coronam.* But tho' the time of his advancement was not till 1070. 4 W. I. the time of *Gherbod's* Departure, yet 'tis certain that he came into *England* with the Conqueror. There is little else mention'd of him in the time of the Conqueror, unless his being a Witness to the King's Charter of Confirmation, to the Monks of *Bury*, in *Com. Suff.* but in 1 W. Ruf. he stood stoutly for the King, when *Odo*, Earl of *Kent*, *Robert de Belesme* *Eustace*, Earl of *Bolein*, and others, endeavour'd to advance *Robert Curthose* to the Throne; and during his whole Reign, continu'd faithful to him. He was also a Principal Commander, against *Philip* King of *France*, when he enter'd *Normandy*; and greatly Enlarg'd his Territories in *Wales*; in 2 W. Ruf. he joyn'd with *Hugh E.* of *Shrewsbury*, and wasted *Anglesey*. He likewise stood in great Favour with K. *Hen. I.* and was one of his chief Counsellors. He built *Arvon-Castle*, Rebuilt *Dagonwy-Castle*, near *Conwy*; Founded the Abby of *St. Severus* in *Normandy*, and Refounded that of *Chester*; and was Famous for many other Pious Actions. In his Youth, he was violently addicted to Pleasure, and a great Epicure in his Banquets; amid'st the rest of his Secular Pomp, he maintain'd in his Family divers Clerks and Soldiers, who fed upon his Bounty. At length he became so Devout, that he was Shorn a Monk, in the Abby of *St. Werburge* at *Chester*, where he died, 1 Hen. I.

Richard

Richard his Son and Successor ; at his Father's Richard.
Death was but seven Year's old ; but when he
came to Maturity, he stood firm to K. *Hen. 1.*
in his greatest Distresses. In 20 *Hen. 1.* He, with
with his Wife, *William*, and *Richard*, Sons to King
Hen. Ottwell, his natural Brother, *Jeffry Riddel*,
Husband to *Geva*, his Sister, and many others, pe-
rish'd in that memorable Shipwreck in their Pas-
sage from *Normandy* into *England*, being then but
in his 25th Year.

M E S C H I N E S.

Ranulph.
THE next that succeeded in this Earldom, was
Ranulph de Meschines, Sister's Son to Earl
Hugh, by some surnam'd also *de Bricasard* ;
but whether he came solely as next Heir to *Hugh*
Lupus, upon the Death of *Richard*, is not here de-
termined. He restored all the Lands he had with
his Wife *Lucia*, Sister of those two noble Brothers,
Edwyn, and *Morkar*, Earls of *Mercia*, to K. *Hen. 1.*
in Exchange for this Earldom ; with a Promise of
a Sum of Money, which was unpaid at his Death.
I find elsewhere, that he retain'd the Earldom of
Cumberland, till the King proposing to him the wa-
ging of War with the *Marchers* in *Cheshire*, who
had invaded that Country. He undertaking the
Work, drove them out ; whereupon he gave him
that whole Province, and made him Count Palatine
of it, as Earl *Hugh* had been. So that he thence-
forth left the Earldom of *Cumberland*, Anno 1119.
He stuck faithfully to K. *H. 1.* in the midst of a tu-
multuous Rebellion in *Normandy* ; in whose time
also he was a Benefactor to the Abbeyes of *St. Wer-*
burg, at *Chester*, and *St. Mary's*, at *Tork* ; and died
29 *H. 1.*

GERNONS.

Ranulph;

Ranulph, his Son, succeeded, being for Distinction from his Father, call'd *Ranulph de Gernons*, from *Gernon*, a Castle in *Normandy*. Anno 1139. King *Stephen*, to gratify the *Scots*, made *Henry*, Son of their King, E. of *Northumberland*, and gave him *Carlisle* and *Cumberland*, to be held of the *English* Crown, by right of Protection, (for the eldest Sons of *Scotland* before the Conquest, were Governours of *Cumberland*) which being, or having been part of *Ranulph's* Patrimony, incensed him against K. *Stephen*; and likewise, in regard of his Alliance to *Robert*, E. of *Gloucester*, his half natural Brother, he was the easier drawn to side with *Maud*, the Empress. 1140. He would have fought *Henry*, Son to the *Scotch* King, upon the Score of his Usurpation, but was prevented by K. *Stephen*. He was a very martial Man. 6 *Steph.* he seized on *Lincoln* by Subtilty, and mann'd it for the Empress; and afterwards he and his Father-in-Law, the E. of *Gloucester*, took the King Prisoner at the Battle of *Lincoln*, which Victory was chiefly owing to *Ranulph*. 9 *Steph.* he obstructed the King's building a Fort against *Lincoln* Castle, and forc'd him with Loss to draw off. But 2 *Steph.* he was on the King's Side at the Siege of *Wallingford*; notwithstanding, being at length mistrusted, he was imprison'd, and not releas'd till Hostages given, and an Oath of true Obedience taken from him. 12 *Steph.* being at Liberty he rebell'd again, but was repuls'd at *Lincoln*; and lastly routed near *Coventry*. 15 *Steph.* he assisted at Knighting of young *Henry*, Duke of *Normandy*, by *David*, K. of *Scotland*, and came there to an Agreement with that King, touching *Carlisle*, (his Hereditary Right.) Upon this they were all three to Invade K. *Stephen*, but our *Ranulph* failed therein. 16 *Steph.* Betaking himself to his wonted Treacherous Courses, he was apprehended, and strictly imprison'd; nor obtain'd he any Liberty, until he had yielded

yielded up *Lincoln*, and all his strong Holds, and given *Gilbert de Clare*, E. of *Gloucester* his Nephew, for an Hostage. Yet after he had thus got his Freedom, perform'd not his Engagements, but expos'd his Hostage to Danger for regaining his Castles, and did his utmost to recal young *Henry* out of *Normandy*; yet before his Death he grew cooler, (tho' always a Friend to young *Henry*, and highly esteem'd by him) and came to an amicable Agreement with *Robert*, E. of *Leicester*, at that time the King's chief Champion; and at length was in so good Favour and Trust with that King, that he restor'd to him the Constableship of the Castle of *Lincoln*, and of the whole County (his Hereditary Right;) gave him his Possessions again, or Equivalents, and several Forfeited Estates. He founded the Monastery of *Radmore*, in *Com. Staff.* translated soon after to *Stonely*, in *Com. Warw.* and also the Priory of *Trentham*, in *Com. Staff.* and was a Benefactor to the Monks of *St. Werberge*, at *Chester*, and several other Places: Yet some Injury he had done, for he died Excommunicated by *Walter Durdent*, Bishop of *Chester*, being poyson'd by *William Peverel*, as suspected, 18 *Steph.*

K I V I L I O C.

Hugh *Kivilioc*, or rather *Cyvelioc*, succeeded Hugh.
his Father, called *Cyvelioc*, of that Country in *Pemis*, where he was born. 10 *H. 2.* was one of those Lords who came to an Accord with the King for their ancient Rights and Liberties. But after this, being for some Cause disinherited, he associated with the King of *Scots*, and the E. of *Leicester* in a Rebellion disadvantageous to them, taking part with young *Henry*, (whom the King his Father had crown'd) tho' the true Cause was the King's Endeavours to restrain the Power of his Nobility; for when the Prince was reconcil'd to his Father, they afterwards broke out afresh both in *England* and *France*; and this *Hugh* was one of the most forward, having got the greatest part of *Britany* into his

his Power; but the King's Forces giving him Battle, routed him, and besieging his Castle of *Dole*, took him Prisoner there; from whence he was brought into *Normandy*, and afterwards into *England*, in safe Custody. 23 *H. 3.* the King pardon'd him, and restor'd his Lands; he acquir'd by the Sword the Land of *Bromfield* from the *Welsh*; was a Benefactor to the Abbey of *Bordsey*, in *Com. Wigorn.* and departed this Life, 27 *H. 2.*

BLUNDEVIL.

Ranulph.

Ranulph, surnam'd *Blundevil*, because born in *Oswestry*, anciently call'd *Album Monasterium* in *Powis*, succeeded his Father; was also Duke of *Britany*, and E. of *Richmond*, in Right of his Wife, and afterwards had the Barony of *Lancaster*, and was E. of *Lincoln*. 34 *H. 2.* made Kt. by the King. 4 *R. 1.* He, and *David*, Brother to the King of *Scots*, and Earl *Ferrers*, took *Marlborough-Castle*, which before held in Rebellion for *John*, King *Richard's* Brother. 6 *R. 1.* The King being Prisoner in *Almaine*, the same Persons, in behalf of the King, besieg'd *Nottingham-Castle*, and took it; and that Year he was in the King's Army in *Normandy*. He was in great Favour with his Sovereign, and bore one of the three Swords at his second Coronation. 3 *Joh.* was Governour of the Castle of *Simelley*, in *Normandy*, tho' somewhat distrust'd by that King. 6 *Joh.* He had a Grant of the Honour of *Richmond*; and that Year it was he gave the King a Palfrey for a Lamprey, in such Estimation was that Fish in those Days. It was this Earl, who being one necessitated for Refuge from the *Welsh*, betook himself to *Rothelan-Castle*, and was delivered from his Danger by the Rabble; met together at *Chester-Fair*, by means of the Minstrels, and this under the Conduct of *Roger Laay*, Baron of *Halton*, and *Pontefract*; for the *Welsh*, taking them for Soldiers, rais'd the Siege. Wherefore the Earl gave him the Patronage of all the Minstrels; but

con-

conferr'd the Execution of that Authority on his Steward *Dutton*, in which Family it continues. 15 *Joh.* He attended the King into *Poitou*. 16 *Joh.* He rebuk'd the King for violating the Daughters of his Nobles, and joyned towards the Relaxation of the Interdict, under which the Kingdom then stood. 17 *Joh.* He adher'd firmly to him, when others arm'd against him; and he had also about this time the Custody of the Castles of *Shrewsbury*, *Bridgenorth*, and *Richmond*; and as he stood faithful to K. *John*, so was he a stout Champion for K. *H. 3.* Insomuch that his Preservation, and Rise to the Throne, was by this *Ranulph*, who kill'd the E. of *Perch*, defeated his Army, and that of *Lewis* the Dauphin, at *Lincoln*, forcing the latter ever to disclaim *England*, and to promise (when King of *France*) the Restoration of *Normandy*; and the Nobility then also to Swear to young King *Henry*, who during the Battle lay *perdue* in a Cow-house: After the Coronation of that King, he bestirr'd himself earnestly against the Barons; first, in the Siege of *Montforrell*, in *Com. Leic.* afterwards at *Lincoln*, in which Year he had the Earldom of that County given him, under which Title he is further continued. Died 16 *H. 3.* (1232.)

L E S C O T.

THis *Ranulph* dying Issueless, *John le Scot*, Son of his Sister *Maud*, enjoy'd this Title, by *David*, Earl of *Galoway* in *Scotland*, and *Huntington* in *England*, Brother to *William the Lyon*, King of *Scotland*. This *John le Scot*, so surnam'd from his Country. In 17 *H. 3.* notwithstanding his former Engagements to *Richard*, Earl Marshal, took part with the King in that Difference which happen'd between them. 28 *H. 3.* carried the Sword *Curtana* before the King at the Solemnity of the Royal Marriage. The same Year cross'd himself for the Holy Land, but I find not that he performed that Pilgrimage; for soon after being poyson'd, as suppos'd, by

by his Wife *Hellen*, Daughter to *Llewellyn*, Pr. of *Wales*, whom he had married in his Uncle *Ranulph's* Life-time, to consolidate a firm Peace between that Earl and *Llewellyn*, aforesaid; he died 7 June 29. H. 3. (1244) whereupon, in regard of the Royal Prerogatives belonging to this Earldom, the King assum'd it into his own Hands.

PLANTAGANET,

Edmond.

Edmond Plantaganet, 2d Son to Hen. 3. next enjoy'd this Title, being by his Father at first created Earl of *Chester*, but that Title was revok'd, and given to the elder Brother of *Edmond*, viz. *Edward*, who was afterwards King *Edward 1.* Pope *Alexander* the 4th invested him also with the Kingdoms of *Sicily* and *Apulia*; but these also failing, he had other Dignities that stuck longer by him, as those of *Lancaster*, &c.

MONTFORT.

Simon.

Simon de Montfort, younger Son to *Simon the Bald*, E. of *Montfort*, descended from *Almeric*, an Illegitimate Son to *Robert*, King of *France*, was next Earl of this Place: Besides the Titles acquir'd by the Marriage of his Father, he had thereby the Stewardship of *England*, and the Honour of *Hinkley*. He was as rebellious as his Father; but I shall treat of him more largely under the Title of *Leicester*, and only speak of him here after he was made Earl of *Chester*, which was after the Battle of *Lewis*, when he extorted from Prince *Edward* a Grant of the same, under colour of Exchange for other Lands, and procur'd another Patent of this Earldom in King *Henry's* Name, to himself. And indeed, after this Victory, they summon'd in the King's Name their own Parliament, which was a

Pre-

Precedent for K. *Henry* to do the same for the future, when he had regain'd his Royal Power, then in rebellious Hands, and especially in *Montfort*, the Leader, which he manag'd till the Pope excommunicated them all, and the E. of *Gloucester*, his Allie (a prime Actor in this Tragick Scene) fell off, who not brooking his Insolence, and that the sole Power should be monopoliz'd by *Montfort*, when agreed to be shar'd between them: He demanded the Custody of some of the chief Prisoners taken at *Lewis*, but being denied, it enraged him so, that a Breach ensued between them, and gave Opportunity to many others discontented, to joyn with *Gloucester* in the King's Interest, against the Earl *Simon*. And now *Montfort* dreading the Consequence, carried about Prisoners, the King, together with his Son, Prince *Edward*; but the Prince making his Escape, rais'd a powerful Army, and routing first young *Simon Montfort* and his Barons, near *Kenilworth*, before he could joyn this Earl; he soon after engag'd the Father in the Battle of *Evesham*, wherein the latter was slain, a great Slaughter made, King *Henry* rescued, and the whole Strength of the Barons overthrown, only *Kenilworth-Castle* stood out a while, which at last yielded for want of Provision, and by reason of Pestilence; whence young *Simon de Montfort* had escaped into *France*, and promis'd to bring them Succours, but was slain, 49 H. 3. 1265. After which, viz. 31 Hen. 3. this Earldom of *Chester* (with the Castle of *Gannoc*, and *Dissard*) was annex'd to the Crown for ever.

Dukes

Dukes, Marquifs, and Earls of CLARE.

FITZ-GILBERT.

Richard.

Richard Fitz-Gilbert, eldest Son to Gislebert, or Gilbert, surnam'd *Crispin*, Earl of *Brion* in *Normandy*, came into *England* with *William the Conq.* and was with him at the Battle of *Hastings*; and for his Services there, and proquintity of Blood, was raised by him to great Honours, and large Possessions, amongst the rest to the Earldom of *Clare*. The first Place of his Residence being at *Benfield*, in *Com. Northamp.* He was stiled *Richardus de Benefalta*, 9 *W. Conq.* and then joyn'd with *William de Warren* in the Exercise of Justice of *England*, with whom, 6 *W. Conq.* he was also in Arms, and acted valiantly against *Roger, E. of Hereford*, and *Ralph, E. of Norfolk*, then in Rebellion. He was at last call'd *Richard de Tonbridge*, from his Seat there, which he obtain'd of the Archbishop of *Canterbury*, in Exchange for his Castle of *Brion*, in *Normandy*; and sometimes *de Clare*, from that his chief Possession, in *Com. Suffolk*. Upon the Death of the Conqueror, he favour'd the Title of *Robert Curthose*; but *Will. 2.* appearing before his Castle of *Tonbridge*, he submitted: After which, adhering to *Rufus*, *Anno 1091.* he was taken Prisoner in *Normandy* by *Curthose's* Party. The next thing memorable, is, that shortly after the Death of King *H. 1.* being possess'd of *Cardiganshire*, and marching towards *Abergaveny*, thro' a woody Tract, he was encounter'd by *Forceeth*, and his *Welsh*, who lay in Ambush in the Woods, and there slain.

Gilbert de Tonbridge, his Son, succeeded, who in 6 *W. 2.* was active in that Rebellion raised in the North by *Robert de Mowbray, E. of Northumberland*, and tho' then with the King, was a Confederate with that Earl. But at length, when he discern'd the King in Danger by an Ambuscade laid in
a Wood,

Wood, he relenting, besought Pardon, and prevented the intended Mischief. 12 *W. 2.* taking part with *Robert, E. of Moriton*, then in Rebellion, he fortified *Tonbridge*, but after a short time lost it. He gave to the *Monks of Bec*, the Church of *St. John Baptist*, at *Clare*, with those seven Prebendaries thereunto belonging, which had been there instituted, *temp. Edm. Confess.* to be disposed of to their proper Benefit, as they became void; was otherwise a Benefactor to them, as also to the *Monks of Lewes* in *Sussex*, to those of *Gloucester*, and to those of *Thorney*, in *Com. Cantab.*

Richard de Clare, E. of Clare and Hertford, 24 *Richard.*
H. 1. translated the *Monks* out of his Castle of *Clare*, into the Church of *St. Augustin*, at *Stoke*, in *Com. Suff.* and was a Benefactor to them, as also to the *Knights Templars*. He founded the Priory of *Tonbridge*. This is he who first had the Title of Earl of *Hertford*; and being one of those that first entered *Wales*, there planted himself, and became Lord of vast Territories; but growing ambitious, and requiring greater Matters of the King than he could obtain, he broke out in Rebellion, and marching thither, was entrapp'd by the *Welsh*, and slain, Anno 1139.

Gilbert de Clare, Earl of Clare and Hertford, with *Gilbert.*
which last Title some make him honour'd, 4 *Steph.* (1138.) Son of *Gilbert*. He was a Benefactor to the *Monks of Lira* in *Normandy*, *Stoke Clare* in *Suffolk*, *Lewes* in *Sussex*, to whom he gave his Church of *Tonbridge*, and to the *Knights Hospitallers*. 8 *Steph.* was an Hostage for his Uncle *Ranulph, E. of Chester*, but being unfaithful to the King, as his Uncle had been, he was at length made Prisoner, and detained till he had deliver'd up all his strong Holds; died about 18 *Steph.*

Roger de Clare, Earl of Clare and Hertford, in *Roger.*
which Dignities he succeeded his Brother *Gilbert*; he was surnam'd, *the Good*. Anno 1153. was a Witness to the Agreement between *K. Stephen* and *Henry*, (afterwards King) about the Realm. 3 *H. 2.* had Permission to enjoy what Lands he could win from the

the *Welsh*. 9 *H.* 2. Being summon'd by *Becket*, Archbishop of *Canterbury*, to do Homage for his Castle of *Tonbridge*, he utterly refused it, thro' the King's Diswasion, alledging it appertain'd rather to the King, by military Service. 10 *H.* 2. was present at the King's Recognition of the Customs and Liberties, confirm'd by his Ancestors. His Works of Piety were many; he gave to the *Monks* of *Canterbury*, a Stag annually, out of his Forest of *Tonbridge*, and divers Churches, Mannors, and other Gifts, to the several *Monks* of *St. Lewes*, Canons of *Lanthony*, *Monks* of *St. Neots*, Knights Templers, and Knights Hospitallers; died 19 *H.* 2.

Richard.

Richard de Clare, Earl of *Clare* and *Hertford*, Son and Heir to *Roger*, 20 *H.* 2. When young *Henry* (whom the King had crown'd in his Life-time) began to rebel, he was suspected to partake in his Interest, but approv'd himself Loyal. In 6 *Rich.* 1. he was with the King in the Expedition into *Normandy*; and 7 *Hen.* 1. had Livery of the Lands of his Mother's Inheritance, with his Proportion of those sometime belonging to *Giffard*, Earl of *Bucks*; died 8 *John*, 1206.

Gilbert.

Gilbert, his Son, succeeded him in this Title; but being in Right of his Mother *Amicia*, Daughter to *William*, E. of *Gloucester*, possess'd of that Earldom, he was also after E. of *Gloucester*; under which Head this Family will be further treated of. This Title of *Clare*, or *Clarence*, was next enjoy'd in the Regal Line, till the Death of *George*, Duke of *Clarence*, Brother to K. *Edw.* 4. when it was no more reviv'd till 22 *Jac.* 1. in the Family of * *Holles*.

Vid. *Holles*,
Duke of
Newcastle,
1. Vol.

WENTWORTH, Earl of CLEVELAND.

Thomas.

OF this Family, tho' of great Antiquity in the County of *York*, the first advanc'd to the Dignity of Peerage, was *Thomas*, Son of Sir *Richard Wentworth* of *Nettlested*, in *Com. Suff.* Kt. who in 21 *Hen.* 8. was so admitted by Virtue of a Writ of Summons. This

This *Thomas*, having married *Margaret*, Daugh-^{Thomas.}ter of Sir *Adrian Fortescue*, Kt. and by *Anne*, her Mother, Heir to Sir *William Stonore*, Kt. had special Livery of the Lands of her Inheritance. Upon the Insurrection of the *Norfolk* Men, under the Leading of *Kit the Tanner*, 2 *Edw.* 6. he accompanied the Marquiss of *Northampton*, then sent against them; being afterwards made Lord-Chamberlain of the King's Household; and died 5 *Edw.* 6. By *Margaret* his Wife, aforesaid; he left 8 Sons, and 9 Daughters, of which,

Thomas, his Son and Heir succeeded, who had^{Thomas.} Summons to Parliament, 6 *Edw.* 6. and about the same time was Deputy of *Calais*, but soon remov'd from that Trust, by reason of his Youth. Upon the Death of *Edw.* 6. he was one of the first that appear'd for Queen *Mary*; and in the 1st Year of her Reign, being of her Privy-Council, was again made Deputy of *Calais*, and so continued, till the fatal Siege of that *Garrison*, by the Duke of *Guise*, who with a numerous Army, took it upon dishonourable Articles. In 15 *Eliz.* he sat upon the Tryal of the D. of *Norfolk*; as also in 29 *Eliz.* upon that of *Mary*, Queen of *Scots*; and died 33 *Eliz.* By *Anne*, his Wife, Daughter of Sir *John Wentworth*, of *Gosfield*, in *Com. Essex*, Kt. he had Issue 2 Sons, *William*, who married *Elizabeth*, Daughter to *William*, Lord *Burleigh*, and died in his Life-time, and *Henry*, who succeeded him.

Which *Henry* died 36 *Eliz.* leaving Issue by *Anne*,^{Henry.} his Wife, Daughter of Sir *Owen Hopton*, Kt. and Widow of Sir *William Pope*, *Thomas*, his Son and Heir.

Who having been made Knight of *Bath* at the Cre-^{Thomas.}ation of *Henry*, Prince of *Wales*, 8 *Jac.* 1. was created Lord *Wentworth* of *Nettlested*, in the County of *York*, as also E. of *Cleveland*, 1 *Car.* 1. and soon after made Captain of the Guard; in which Place, and other Commands of Trust, he manifested his Loyalty most exemplarily to K. *Char.* 1. in divers Battles, suffering Imprisonment in the Tower of *London*, and elsewhere, after the Murder of his

Sovereign, during the greatest part of the Usurpation: He was taken Prisoner at the fatal Battle of Worcester, together with his Son *Thomas*; yet liv'd to see the Restoration; and died *Anno* 1667. He married *Anne*, Daughter to Sir *John Crofts*, of *Saxham*, in *Com. Suff.* Kt. by whom he had Issue, three Sons; 1st, *Thomas Wentworth*, summon'd to Parliament in his Father's Life-time, 16 *Car.* 1. which *Thomas* married *Philadelphia*, Daughter to Sir *Ferdinando Cary*, Kt. and died *Mar.* 1664. leaving *Henrieta-Maria* Baroness *Wentworth*, who died unmarried, 1686. This *Thomas* was sent, *Anno* 1652. into *Denmark*, to seek Assistance on his Majesty's behalf. 2dly, *Charles* died an Infant. 3dly, *William* died under Age, and 3 Daughters. *Anne* died an Infant. Another *Anne*, commonly called Baroness *Wentworth*, upon the Death of her Niece, and Wife to *John*, Baron *Lovelace*, and *Mary* died unmarried. His 2d Wife was *Catharine*, Daughter and Co-heir to Sir *John Wentworth* of *Gosfield*, in *Com. Essex*, Bart. by whom he had Issue an only Daughter, *Catherine*, Wife to Capt. *William Spencer* of *Cople*, in *Com. Bedf.* but without Issue.

V I L L E R S.

B *Arbara Villers*, Dutches of *Cleveland*, Countess of *Southampton*, &c. Her Father, *William*, Vicount *Grandison*, having lost his Life in open Battle, in behalf of *K. Charles* 1. as also in respect of her own Merits, receiv'd the Honours above-mention'd; died 1709. She was Wife to *Roger Palmer*, Esq; who 13 *Car.* 2. was created E. of *Caslemain*, and Baron of *Limerick* in *Irland*; which *Roger* was Son to Sir *James Palmer*, of *Dorney*, in *Com. Bucks*, a Cadet to the Branch of *Wingham* of *Kent*, as that of *Wingham* is to those of *Augmering*, in *Com. Suff.* By *K. Char.* 2. she had Issue. *

* *Vid. xst.*
Vol. of this
Works.

CONWAY, *Earl of Conway.*

THIS Family, late of *Ragley*, in *Com. Warw.* (a Lordship obtain'd by Purchase, *temp. Eliz.* do derive their Descent from Sir *Henry Conway*, of *Pottrithan*, in *Com. Flint*, Kt. who having been Knighted by *Edward Mortimer*, E. of *March*, about the beginning of the Reign of K. R. 2. was retained to do him Service as a Knight, during his Life : From this Sir *Henry* descended the Daughter and Heir to Sir *Hugh Croniker*, Kt. Lord of *Peves-caly*, from whom after proceeded *John Conway* of *Pottrithan*, in *Com. Flint*, who had two Sons, *Edward*, and *Hugh*, which *Hugh* was employ'd by *Margaret*, Countess of *Richmond*, to her Son *Henry*, Earl of *Richmond*, (then in *Britany*) with Money to incite his speedy coming into *England*; and being Master of his Wardrobe, was Knighted by him after his attaining the Crown, and became one of his Privy-Council, as also Knight for his Body, and Treasurer of his Household; but of him I shall say no more, the Line continuing from *Edward*, his Brother, who took to Wife the sole Daughter and Heir to *Richard Burdet*, of *Arrow*, in *Com. Warw.* who brought that Lordship to this Family. He was Gentleman-Usher of the Chamber to K. H. 8. and had Issue, Sir *John Conway* of *Arrow*, Kt. made also Banneret, for his Services in the *Scotch Wars*. Sir *John* had Issue another Sir *John*, his Son and Heir, who married *Eleanor*, Daughter to Sir *Fulk Grevil* of *Beauchamps Court* in the said County, Kt. And being a Person of great Knowledge in military Affairs, was made Governour of *Ostend*, by *Robert*, E. of *Leicester*, 29 *Eliz.* leaving *Edward*, his Son and Heir.

Which *Edward* was Knighted by *Robert*, E. of *Edward Essex*, at the Sacking of *Cadiz*, where he commanded a Regiment of Foot; serv'd also in the *Netherlands*, and was made Secretary of State, 20 *Jac. I.* Two Years after advanc'd to the Dignity of Lord *Con-*

way of *Ragley*, and made Governour of the *Ile of Wight*. In 1 *Car. I.* He was again Secreary of Sate, and next Year created Viscount of *Austrin* in *Ireland*, and 3 *Car. I.* Viscount *Conway*, of *Conway*. Made afterwards Lord Privy-Seal, and Employ'd into *Germany*, as Embassador Extrodinary; and died 6 *Car. I.* having Issue 3 Sons, *Edw.* his Successor; *Sir Thomas*, first Col. to Col. *Morgan* in the Wars of *Germany*, and *Ralph*, and 4 Daughters.

Edward.

Which *Edward Conway*, was summoned in his Father's Life-time to Parliament, Baron *Conway*, --- 4 *Car. I.* 1628. and upon his Father's Death succeeded him in his Honour's, being afterwards made Earl *temp.* *Car. II.* 1679. sometime Secretary of State, *Anno* 1682. He married 2 Wives; 1st *Anne*, Daughter to *Sir Heneage Finch*, of *Kensington*, in *Com. Middlx.* Knt. and Recorder of *London*, and Sister to the first E. of *Nottingham*, of that surname, by whom he had Issue, only, *Heneage Conway*, who died an Infant, in the Lifetime of his Father. 2d. Wife *Elizabeth*, Daughter to *Henry Booth*, E. of *Warrington*, who died in Child-Bed, insomuch that this Earldom extinguish'd with him, for want of Heirs, Males. But the gross of his Estate, he gave to the younger Sons, of *Sir Edward Seymour*, of *Bury Pomeory*, in *Com. Som.* who were descended by his 2d. Wife *Lettice*, Daughter to *Sir Francis Popham*, of *Little-cote*, in *Com. Eodem*, Adopting them into the Name, Arms and Family, of *Conway*. Since which time, *Francis* Brother and Heir to *Popham Seymour*, alias *Conway*, Sons to the said *Sir Edward*, was created by *Pat. Baron*, *Vid. 1st. Vol.* of this Work.

Dukes

*Dukes and Earls of CORNWALL.**before the Conquest.*

A *Sclepiodorus*, Duke of *Cornwal*: He was afterwards King of the *Britains*, in the time of the *Roman's*, Anno 232.

Octavius Duke of *Cornwal*, afterwards, also King of *Britain*, and Successor to *Constantine* the Great (*Emperor of Rome*;) in that Kingdom; 328.

Gorlois, Earl of *Cornwal*, in the time of *Uter Pen-dragon*, who at the Celebrating the Feast of *Easter*, at *London*, fell in Love with the Beautiful *Igernia*, Wife to *Gorlois*; but the Earl perceiving it without leave, Retired with her into his own Country, and was followed theither by *Uter*: And Besieged by him at *Dimiliock*, and afterwards being provoked to Battle, the Earl was Slain, and *Igernia* at length became Wife to *Uter*, by whom he begot the Famous *Arthur*.

Cador, Earl of *Cornwal*. He being with King *Arthur* at the Besieging of *York*, wherein *Colgrine* the Saxon General was, the King sent him thence against *Baldulph Colgrines* Brother, and the Succours he brought to the Besieged, he Routed and prevented their surprizing King *Arthur* in the Night Season, after the Battle of *Bath*, wherein *Colgrine*, and *Baldulph* were kill'd, he pursued *Cheldric* another of the Saxon Commanders into *Thanet*, and forced the rest to Submit. He had Issue *Constantine*, whom King *Arthur* appointed his Successor in the Kingdom. I presume, this *Cador* is that *Candor*, a *Britain*, who in some old Manuscript's; is said to be Earl hereof about the *Norman* Conquest. Or else the Son *Candor*, 2d, who is said to succeed him, which *Candor* the 2d had Issue *Avicia*, Wife to *Reginald* Earl of *Bristol*, who in her Right was Earl of *Cornwal*, after *William de Moreton*, but any Reader may without much Chronology, see to Confute these matters. This *Avicia* is, sometimes called *Beatrice*.

Godric.

Godric, Earl of *Cornwal*; appointed King *Egelwold*, Guardian to his only Daughter *Goldestburgh*, who was afterwards married to *Hanelec*, Son to *Birkelan*, King of *Denmark*.

Ailmer.

Ailmer, or *Ethelmare*, was Earl hereof, temp. K. *Ethelred*; a Person of singular Piety. He founded the Abbey of *Cerne*, in *Com. Dorset*. temp. K. *Edgar*, and had a great Veneration for the Memory of *Eadwald*, the Hermit, Brother to Saint *Edmund* the Martyr, Anno 1005. temp. *Ethelred*. He founded the Abbey of *Eynsham*, in *Com. Oxon*, and the Priory of *Bruton*, in *Com. Som.* He was also E. of *Devonshire*, under which Title, Anno 1013. when *Swane* K. of *Denmark*, overran the greatest share of the Land, out of fear of his Tyranny, he submitted to him. But about three Years afterwards, when K. *Edmund Ironside* fought so stoutly against K. *Canute*, (Son to the same *Swane*) he joyning with the traitorous *Edric*, E. of *Mercia*, and E. *Algar*, adher'd to *Canute*. His Issue was *Ethelward*, who, Anno 1018. was killed by *Canute*, together with the Traytor *Edric*.

Alfegus, Earl of *Cornwal*, as also Earl of *Devonshire*.

Godwyn, E. of *Kent*, may be also reputed Earl of this County, because he held the Earldom of the *West-Saxons*, of which this was part.

After the Conquest.

Robert.

Robert de *Moreton*, who had this Title first, was half Brother to *William the Conquerour*, and temp. W. 2. he sided with *Odo*, Earl of *Kent*, on behalf of *Robert Curthose*, against the King, manning his Castle of *Pevensey*; but the King besieging the same, took it, after which he made his Peace. Having been prosperous under the Banner of St. *Michael*, in some Battle, he gave the Monastery of St. *Michael*, at the Mount in *Cornwal*, to the Monks of St. *Michael*, in *Periculo maris*, in *Normandy*.

dy. He was a Benefactor to the Abbey of *Grestein*, in *Normandy*, and unkind to the Priory of *Bodmyn*, in *Cornwal*, whose Possessions he seiz'd for his own Use. The time that Earl *Robert* died, is uncertain, but *Heylin* makes him succeeded, 1087. *temp. W. 2.*

William his Son, Successor, being a Person of a *William* malicious, and arrogant Spirit, from his Childhood, envy'd K. *Hen. 1.* and not contented with his two Earldoms, he demanded that of *Kent*, which his Uncle *Odo* formerly had; but being delayed by Answers, and at last deny'd by the King, he was so vehemently enrag'd, that he fled into *Normandy*, made some fruitless Attempts against the King's Castle, and ceased not to foment a Rebellion there, with *Robert de Belesme*, E. of *Shrewsbury*. The King therefore proscribes him, and razes his Castles in *England*; and not long after, passing into those Parts to extinguish the Flames, created by those two Earls, now in Conjunction with *Robert Curthose*. This Earl was discomfited in the Battle of *Tencherbray*, where he acted the Part of a Warriour, making the Onset on the King's Van, tho' he could not break through, so that the King gain'd a compleat Victory; *Curthose* himself being made Prisoner, with all his principal Adherents; amongst which, this Earl, who was sent into *England* to perpetual Imprisonment; at last his Eyes were bored out, and the King gave his Earldom of *Moreton* to *Stephen*, E. of *Blois*, (afterwards King *Stephen*.) *Mills* says, he escaped out of Prison, 6 *Steph.* and turn'd Monk in the Abbey of *Bermondsey*, in *Com. Sur.* This *William* built the Castle of *Montacute*; in *Com. Som.* and founded a Priory near the same.

BRITANNIA.

A *Lan de Britannia*, Earl of *Britany*, *Cornwal*, *Alan*, and *Richmond*, for so he wrote himself some time; he sided with King *Stephen* against *Maud*, the Empress, and was at the Battle of *Lincoln*.

coln. He was a deceitful Person; but whilst he was contriving a Revenge against the E. of Chester, his Adversaries prevailing, he was taken, and cast into Prison, continuing there until he had delivered up his Castles unto him, and in the mean time he lost his Earldom of Cornwall, which he had by the King's Gift.

DUNSTANVILLE

Reginald.

Reginald de Dunstanville, or Fitz-Harry, one of the illegitimate Sons of K. Hen. 1. Begotten, as 'tis thought, on the Daughter of Robert Corbet, and surnam'd Dunstanville. In 3 Steph. was a stout Adherer to Maud the Empress, but falling off, was by the King made Earl. Howbeit, after this, being surpriz'd in Cornwall, by William Fitz-Richard, violating his Faith with the King, he married the said William's Daughter, reduced all Cornwall to his Will, and oppress'd the King's Subjects, not so much as sparing things Sacred; inso-much, that he was Excommunicated by the Bishop of Exeter; but the King marching against him, recover'd the strong Holds gain'd by Reginald, and, I suppose, at this time gave the Earldom to Alan, E. of Richmond, and not to him only in Trust; for Alan had the Title of Earl of Cornwall. 6 Steph. was at the fatal Battle at Lincoln, against K. Steph. but e'er long the Tide turning, he was taken Prisoner by Philip, a younger Son to Robert, E. of Gloucester, who had revolted to the King. 2 H. 2. had several Lands given him by the King. 10 H. 2. he endeavour'd a Reconciliation between the King and Archbishop Becket. 19 H. 2. Upon the Rebellion of Robert, E. of Gloucester, on behalf of young Henry, (the King's Son) he marched with the E. of Gloucester against him, and the Year following, joyn'd with Richard de Lucy in the Reduction of Leicester. Died 21 H. 2. 1175. buried at Reading, in Com. Berks. He had illegitimate Children, two Sons, Henry Fitz-Count, begotten on the Body of Beatrix

rix de Vaux, Lady of *Torre*, and *Karwell*, and by some reputed E. of *Cornwal*, which *Dugdale* disallows. This *Henry* died in *Gascoigne* Issueless, temp. *H. 3.*

It's said, that upon the Death of Earl *Reginald*, that K. *Hen. 2.* retained the Earldom of *Cornwal* in his own Hands for the Use of *John*, his youngest Son, afterwards K. *John*.

PLANTAGANET.

Richard Plantaganet, King of the Romans, youngest Son to K. *John*, next enjoy'd it. 1 *H. 3.* made Governour of *Chilham-Castle* in *Kent*, 5 *H. 3.* had given him the Honour of *Eye*, in *Com. Suff.* and receiv'd other Favours. 9 *H. 3.* Sheriff of *Cornwal*, and made Knight; and soon after recover'd the Places lost in *Poitou*, and those which elsewhere declin'd their Homage; and while at the Siege of *Riole*, he obtained an entire Victory over the Earl of *March*. After this, being at Variance with the King about his Mannor of *Berkhamsted*; which the King had given to *Waleran Ties*, he to prevent being surpriz'd in his Bed, flies, and with *William Marshal*, E. of *Pembroke*, and the E. of *Chester*, having rais'd a potent Army, by Menaces require a Confirmation of *Charta Foresta*, which had been cancell'd at *Oxford*. Hereupon the King gave them a Meeting, contented all, and enlarg'd the Possessions of this Earl, bearing about this time the Titles of Earl of *Cornwal*, and *Poitou*, his military Knowledge was great; for 20 *H. 3.* Ambassadors from the Emperor desire of the King, Earl *Richard* might War in his Behalf with the *French*, which the King refused, because he himself was then Issueless. However, that Year he cross'd himself, for the Holy Land. 21 *H. 3.* The King's putting the Supplies granted him by his Subjects, into the hands of Aliens, occasioned much Discontent; and this Earl dealt freely with him, and represented the Danger; neither did the King affect him the less. 23 *H. 3.* He began his Journey to *Jerusalem*; the People

People weeping for his Departure, in regard he was one that minded wholly the publick Welfare; and tho' the Pope prohibited him from proceeding in his Purpose, he kept his Resolution, and went. 25 *H. 3.* made Truce with the Soldan of *Babylon* upon honourable Articles to the Christians. 26 *H. 3.* Being return'd, the King sent him to have Advice of his Parliament, for the Recovery of *Normandy*, and other Parts of *France*. About this time it was that he had given him the Province of *Gascoigne*, but upon the Birth of a Prince born, the King re-assum'd the Grant, to this Earl's great Displeasure; who being unwilling to resign the same, there was, by the King's Contrivance, a Design at *Bordeaux*, to seize him, but he escap'd thence by Sea, where he suffered for want of Necessaries, and under the Apprehension of a fearful Shipwreck. After this, he was a second time in the Holy Land, and returning *Anno 1422.* he accompanied the King into *Gascoigne*, and was with him in the Battle of *Xant*, against the *French*. 30 *H. 3.* Sent 1000 Pounds to the Knights-Templers, and Hospitallers, for Succour of the Holy Land; and the same Year founded *Hales-Abbey*. 31 *H. 3.* By the Pope's Authority he gathered vast Sums from those who were sign'd with the Cross. 32 *H. 3.* obtain'd of the King that no clipp'd Money should be current. 34 *H. 3.* went thro' *France* nobly attended, and was splendidly entertain'd by the Pope at *Lyons*. 37 *H. 3.* The Pope offer'd him the Kingdom of *Apulia*, but he refused it, unless he could be secur'd of the Possession. 38 *H. 3.* He was Joint-Governour of the Realm with the Queen, during the King's Absence in *Gascoigne*, in which Year he exacted vast Sums from the *Jews* for the King's Use. 39 *H. 3.* The Archbishop of *Cologne* brought over his Election to the Kingdom of the *Romans*. He stoutly adher'd to the King against *Montfort*, and the rebellious Barons. 48 *H. 3.* assisted the King in reducing *Northampton*; as also pursuing their dissipated Forces into *Sussex*; he commanded the Body of the King's Army in the fatal Battle of *Lewes*. 51 *H. 3.* He went (the 2d time) into

into *Germany*. 55 *H.* 3. made Governour of *Rockingham-Castle*, and Warden of the Forest. Besides *Hales*, he founded the Abbey of *Rewley*, in *Com. Oxon.* He was a Benefactor to the Monks of *Bec*, in *Normandy*, and *St. Michael's Mount*, in *Cornwal*, and to the Canons of *Knaresborough*. And having acted with Honour on the Theatre of the World, after a long Sickness, he died in *Com. Hertf.* 56 *H.* 3.

Edmond, his Son, succeeded, 51 *H.* 3. He gave *Edmond* to the Abbey of *Hales* a Proportion, or Quantity of our Saviour's Blood. 55 *H.* 3. Being then of Age, made a Knight, and invested Earl of *Cornwal*. 15 *E.* 1. had a Grant of the Shrievalty of *Com. Rutland*. 16 *E.* 1. Being made Warden of *England*, (during the King's Absence in the Wars of *Scotland*) marched into *Wales*, where he took, and demolish'd *Droghda-Castle*. 17 *E.* 1. Sheriff for the County of *Cornwal* in Fee. He founded a College for Brethren, called *Bonhones*, at *Ascherugge*, in *Com. Bucks*, in Honour of Christ's Blood; and was a special Benefactor to the Monks at *Rewley*: Among other his large Possessions, were the Honours of *Eye*, *St. Valeries*, the Castles and Honours of *Wallingford*, and *Knaresborough*; died 28 *E.* 1. 1300. without lawful Issue.

G A V E S T O N.

Piers de Gaveston was the Son of a private Gentleman in *Gascoigne*, who had merited well for his faithful Services in the Wars of those Parts; for that Cause he was in his Childhood receiv'd into the Court of *K. Edw.* 1. there to wait upon Prince *Edward*, his eldest Son, Earl of *Cornwal*; immediately after the Coronation of *K. E.* 2. was made Baron of *Wallingford*, and Earl of *Cornwal*. He was a Person of a vicious Temper; yet he guided Prince *Edward* according to his own Humour; but the Consequence of such an ill Companion was not discern'd, till upon the King's Death, or little before, who compell'd him to abjure the Realm,

Realm, and forbad his Son recalling him, on Penalty of his Curse. Before this, he had been in the *Scotch Wars*; and 4 *Edm. 1.* was made Knight with Prince *Edward*, in order to another Expedition: But the Prince being now King, *Piers* was recalled from his Banishment, and the late King's Jewels, and the Treasure design'd for the Holy Land, given to him. Upon King *Edward's* going over into *France*, in order to his Marriage, he was Lieutenant of this Realm; and after this, received divers extravagant Favours of the King, as the Fees of several Castles and Honours, particularly those of *Skippon*, *Cockermouth*, *Knaresborough*, *Wallingford*, &c. all the late Earl *Edmund's* Lands, &c. Which made him so Insolent, that the Lords besought the King, for his own Safety, to remove him, being altogether corrupted by him. The King hereupon, with Reluctance banishes him to *Ireland*, but soon after recalls him, and *Gaveston* grows more haughty; in-somuch the Queen complains of him, and the Barons address the King again, and menace him if he doth not berid himself of the Earl: He is banish'd therefore again, but returns a second time, receiving new Favours. Henceforward the enraged Nobles persecuted him by Force of Arms, notwithstanding the King's Kindness to him, and left not, till they had seized, and beheaded him as a Traytor, at *Blackstow*, near *Warwick*, the King being present, with many Nobles and great Officers.

John.

John Plantaganet, 2d Son to K. *Edm. 2.* next enjoy'd this Earldom. 16 *E. 3.* had a Grant of the Honour of *Tutbury*, and the Possessions of *Thomas*, E. of *Lancaster*, attainted. 1 & 7 *E. 3.* received other Grants of Lands and Profits. 3 *E. 3.* The King going into *France* to do his Homage, for *Acquitaine* was his Lieutenant here, 4 *E. 3.* had more Grants of Lands; among which were the Castles and Honours of *Eye*, *Wallingford*, and *St. Wateries*, 5 *E. 3.* was Lieutenant of this Realm upon the King's Expedition into *Scotland*, 9 *E. 3.* was in that Expedition made into *Scotland*: So likewise, 10 *E. 3.* whether the King march'd himself with a great Army, and

and fortified *Stryvelen-Castle*: He died there before his Return from that Kingdom, 10 E. 3. (1336.) without Wife, or Issue, so that the Earldom came to the Crown; which, the Year following, viz. 11 E. 3. (1337.) the King bestow'd on his eldest Son, the Black Prince, investing him with the Title of Duke of *Cornwal*; since which time, the eldest Sons of the Kings of *England*, whether by Birth, or by the Death of their elder Brothers, are, *ipso facto*, by Right of *Primo-genitorship*, Dukes of *Cornwal*, without any Creation: The Creation Charter, 11 E. 3. being reckon'd an Act of Parliament. The Names therefore of the Successors in this Dukedom, are such as were Princes of *Wales*.

Dukes and Earls of C U M B E R L A N D,

Before the C O N Q U E S T.

B *Rithrie* and *Offere*, *quatenus*, Earls of *Northumberland*, this being then within the Extent of that *Saxon* Dominion, which being afterwards swallowed up in the Monarchy, and its Jurisdiction divided into many Parts, more particularly *Northumberland*, *Westmorland*, and *Lancashire*; *Cumberland* had its Roytolets, or Petty Kings of their own, till Anno 946. when King *Edmond*, assisted by *Leoline*, King of *Demetia*, overrun, and destroyed this Part called then *Cumberland*; and putting out the Eyes of *Dummaillus's* two Sons, gave this Country to *Malcolme*, King of *Scotland*, upon Condition he should defend the *North* of *England* against Invaders; from which time the eldest Sons of the Kings of *Scotland*, as well under the *Saxons* as the *Danes*, were Governours of *Cumberland*, till about the Conqueror's time, when I find the Earl following, more frequently call'd Earl of *Northumberland*: Whether the *Scots* deserted it then or not, or how it came to the Crown, I know not.

Mor

Morkar.

Morkar, youngest Son to *Algar E.* of *Chester*, and Brother to *Edwin*, *Speed* calls him *Marcatus*. He is also called *E. of Carlisle*; that being the Capital of this County which was then but an *Appendix* to *Northumberland*.

After the CONQUEST.

M E S C H I N E S.

OF this Family I have spoken, Sub. Title *Carlisle*, to which I must refer, and shall here only observe, that tho' *Mills* mentions not the Father of *Ranulph de Bricasard*, and *Ferne* calls him *John de Boghan*, yet the most Authentick is, that he was called *Raufe de Meschines*, who had *Cumberland* for his Share, at the *Norman Conquest*.

Before he enjoy'd the Earldom of *Chester*, he was *E. of Cumberland*, for so is he stiled in a Charter of King *W. I.* by some Historians, he is called *Eart of Carlisle*, by reason of his Residence, there (that being the Capital of that County; who farther Reports, that he came in with *William the Conq.* and began the Building of *Carlisle*, but I suppose this was his Father.) He was Rewarded also by that K. with the Mountainous tract, called *Stanemore*, Scituate on the Skirts of *Torshire*, and *Westmorland*, then possessed by *Alien's*, whom having driven out, he enfeoffed his two Brothers in a large Portion thereof. viz. *William of Coupland*, and *Jeffery of Gililand*, and a Multitude of others. amongst whom were one *Waltheof*, and the *Morvill's*: But the Earldom of *Cumberland*, he retained to himself, with all Royalty and Dominion; for a long time with as much Power as a King in those Parts. And now the King proposing to him the waging War with the *Marchers* of *Cheshire*, he undertaking the Work, drove them out: Whereupon the King gave him that Earldom; and made him *Earl Palatine*, and therefore he left the Earldom of

Cum-

Cumberland, on Condition that those whom he had enfeoffed there, should hold their Lands of the King Capite, and settle in *Cheshire*. died 29 *H. I.* 1128.

C L I F F O R D.

THE Original of this Noble Family some make a Son of *Richard 2d.* of that Name, Duke of *Normandy*, which *Richard* had 3 Sons, *Richard* the 5th and *Robert* the 6th, Dukes of *Normandy*, (the last Father to *William* the Conq.) and *William* surnamed *Poncius*, of a certain Island called *Ponts*, which he Conquered. The Authority of this *Poncius*, being a younger Son of *Richard* that Duke, I a little question, but on surer Credit find *Poncius* or *Ponce* had 3 Sons, *Walter Dru*, and *Richard*; *Walter* and *Dru*, are mentioned in the Conqueror's Survey, the other *Richard Fitz-Ponce*, was temp. *H. I.* Keeper of the Castle of *Ehanyinhyry* in *Wales*; of which more may be seen, in the 1st. Vol. of this Work, under the Title of Lord *Clifford*, we here begin with,

Henry Clifford, the first of that Name, E. of *Cum-Henry. berland.*

Tho' in his Youth he is said to have been profuse and undutiful; yet in time he was well Reclaimed; and soon after his Father's Death advanced Earl of this County, 17 *H. 8.* 22 *H. 8.* Subscribed the Letter to *Pope Clement, VII.* Importuning him to Ratifie the Divorce of King *Henry*, from Queen *Catherine*, his first Wife. 24 *Hen. 8.* made Knight of the Garter, 26 *H. 8.* Warden of the *West-Marches* towards *Scotland*, Governour of *Carlisle*, and President of the Kings Council in the *North*, 28 *H. 8.* Refused joying with *Ask*, and his Fellow *Rebells*, in *Com. Ebor.* 34 *H. 8.* was one of the Principal Commanders in the King's Army, which then invaded *Scotland*, died 22 *Apr.* 34 *H. 8.*

Henry his Son and Heir succeeded. He made several Intails of his Estate; 1st and 2d *Ph.* and *Mary* to perpetuate it in the Family of *Clifford*: Upon the Insurrection of the Earls of *Northumberland*, and *West-*

Westmoreland, Anno 12. Eliz. He joyned with the Lord *Scrope*, in Fortifying *Carlisle*, against them; died 8 Jan. 12 *Eliz.*

George.

George, his Son and Heir succeeded, he was Educated at *Cambridge*, under Dr. *Whitgift* (afterwards Arch-Bp. of *Canterbury*;) and by his Study, which was chiefly the *Mathematick's*, he much impaired his Estate, 29 *E.* was one that sat in Judgment upon *Mary* Queen of *Scots*, Anno 1587. made his first Voyage to *Sluyce* in the *Netherlands*, to assist Sir *Roger Williams*, against the D. of *Parma*, 1588. did great Service at the *Spanish* Invasion, in his 3d and 4th Voyages, he took the Fort of *Fayala*, and Town of *St. John de Portarica* from the *Spaniards*, and return'd Home Anno 1598. 34 *Eliz.* made Knt. of the Garter, 43 *Eliz.* was in Arm's in the City of *London*, for the apprehending *Robert* Earl of *Essex*, then in an Insurrection. In brief he was a Warlike and Noble Person, attempted much Martially by Sea and Land; but was indeed more Virtuous and Valiant, than Fortunate: died 13 Oct. 3 *Jac. I.* He married *Margaret* 3d Daughter to *Francis Russel*, E. of *Bedford*, by whom he had Issue, *Francis* and *Robert*, both which died young; and *Anne*, married first to *Richard Sackville*, E. of *Dorset*, afterwards to *Philip Herbert*, E. of *Pembroke* and *Montgomery*, a Lady of great Charity, and who Rebuilt several Chappels and Churches, within her Demesnes in the *North. viz.* Founded an *Hospital*, for a Governess, and 12 Widow's at *Appleby*; Repaired the Town-Hall School-House, and Bridge, there Rebuilt partly the Tower-Steeple at *Skipton*, Totally Rebuilt the Tower-Steeple at *Bongate* near *Appleby*. the Chappels of *Brougham*, and *Malestang* and Church of *Ninekirk*.

Francis.

Sir *Francis Clifford*, upon the Death of his elder Brother, without Issue Male, succeeded in this Honour. And died Anno 1641. having married *Grissel* Daughter to Sir *Thomas Hughes*, of *Uxbridge*, in *Com. Middle.* Knt. Widow to *Edward Nevil*, Baron *Bergavenny*, by whom he had Issue, *Henry* his Successor, and 2 Daughters, *Margaret* married to Sir *Tho. Wentworth*, of *Wentworth Wood-House*, in *Com. Ebor.* Knt. and Baronet,

net, afterwards E. of *Strafford*; and *Francis* to Sir *Ger-
vase Clifton*, of *Clifton*, in *Com. Nor.* *Knt.* and *Bar.*
Henry Clifford, E. of *Cumberland*, &c. succeeded Henry.
his Father in his Estate and Title. *Ob.* II. Dec.
1643.

He married *Francis*, Daughter to *Robert Cecil*, E. of
Salisbury, by whom he had Issue, only *Eliz.* his sole
Daughter and Heir, married to *Richard Boyle*, Son
and Heir Apparent to *Richard E.* of *Cork*, to which
Honour he afterwards succeeded, and was also crea-
ted by Virtue of this marriage *Baron Clifford* of *Lons-
borough*, in *Com. Ebor.* He was also made Earl of
* *Burlington*: Thus the Dignity of this Earldom fai-
led in this Family. *vid. 1st. Vol.*

Rupert or *Robert* of *Bavaria*, Prince *Palatine* of
the *Rhine*, D. of *Cumberland*. *Kid.* 1st. Vol. in the
Royal Family.

The next that enjoy'd this Honour was, *George*
Prince of *Denmark*, &c. A Prince of Extraordinary
Virtues, and Qualifications; the Actions of
whose Life, both in *Peace* and *War*, have discovered
Wisdom, Valour and Conduct. But more particu-
larly, he gave Extraordinary Testimonies of his
Gallantry and Courage, in the Noted Battle of *Lan-
den*, when the King his Brother was taken Prison-
er by the *Swedes*: Notwithstanding his Enemies
surpassed him in Number, that his Men were dis-
heartned and over power'd; nevertheless he rushed
in amongst them, cut his way thro' all opposition,
slew those Persons with his own Hand, who had laid
hold on his Royal Brother, and thus Rescued him.
For the Naturalization of this most Noble Prince, and
settling his Precedence it was enacted, that from and
after, his being created Duke and Peer of this Realm,
he should take hold and enjoy it, during the Term of
his Natural Life, in and out of the Lords-House of *Par-
liament*. Before the Lord Arch-Bishop of *Canterbury*,
the Lord *Chancellor* and all other great Officers, the
Dukes and all other Peers of the Realm, &c. Act of
Parliament 9 Apr. 1 W. and M. (1689.) He was Lord
High-Admiral of *England*, afterwards of *Great-Bri-
tain* and *Ireland*, Generalissimo of the Forces of En-
land,

gland, and Ireland, Great Constable of Dover-Castle, and Warden of the Cinq; Ports. died 28 Oct. 1708. Whose Issue by our present most Gracious Sovereign Queen Anne; see the 1st. Vol. of this Work.

DANVERS Earl of DANBY.

- Henry.

THIS Noble Family Anciently Written, *de Anverso*, descend from *Roland, D'Anvers*, who came into *England* with *William the Conqueror*. Of which Line *Sir Henry Danvers, Knt. 2d Son to Sir John Danvers, of Dannitzey, in Com. Wilts, by Eliz. his Wife, Daughter and Co-heir to John Nevil, Ld. Latimer*, was in 1 Jac. I. created *Baron Danvers, of Dannitzey*, and 1 Car. I. E. of *Danby*.

He was partly bred up in the *Netherlands*, under *Maurice*, (afterwards *Prince of Orange*;) and in many other Military Actions of those times; both by *Sea* and *Land*: He was made a Captain in the Wars of *France*, and there, by the *French King, Hen. IV.* Knighted for his good Services. *temp. Queen Eliz.* he was *Lieutenant-General of the Horse*, and *Serjeant Major of the whole Army in Ireland*, under *Robert E. of Essex*, and *Charles Baron Montjoy. temp. Jac. I.* Constituted *Ld. President of Munster*, and *Governour of Guernsey*, 1630. made *Knt. of the Garter*, and was of the *Privy-Council to King Charles I.* He was *Founder of the most Famous Physick Garden in Oxford*, and full of Honour, Wounds, and Days; died at his House in *Cornbury-Park, in Com. Oxon, Anno 1643.* unmarried.

Osborne D. of Leeds, Marquis of Carmarthen, and *E. of Danby*, Vid. 1st. Vol. of this Work.

Duke

*Dukes and Earls of DEVON,**Before the CONQUEST.*

KARL, *temp. Ethelwulph*, King of the West-Karl.
Saxons. He was an Asserter of the Interest
of his Country, against the *Danish* Excur-
sions, and overthrew them at *Winborn*, in *Com. Dorset*.

Odda, *temp. K. Alfred*; in whose Reign this Earl *Odda*
was Besieg'd by the *Danes*, in a certain Castle of
his own.

Edred. He died *Anno 901*. a Month before King *Edred*.
Alured; to whom he was a faithful Assistant in ma-
ny Battles.

Alpsius, Duke of *Devon*, here plac'd by *Prince*, *Alpsius*.
in his *Dammonij Illustres*. This *Alpsius* was Father
to *Ordgar* following.

Ordgar, Duke of *Devon*. He was a Witness to King *Ordgar*.
Edgar's Charter to the *Monks of Crowland*; he
founded *Horton-Abbey*, in *Com. Dorset*. and *Tavestock*,
in *Com. Devon*. Tho' some attribute the last Work
to his Son *Eduolph*, or *Ordulph*, a Man of great Sta-
ture and Strength; for he is said to have forc'd open
the Gates of *Exeter* with his Hands and Feet only,
when they were barr'd against King *Edward*, and
to have strided over the Rivulet of *Tavestock*. *Ord-*
gar had also a beautiful Daughter, called *Elthryth*,
first Wife to *Ethelwold*, Earl of the *East Angles*,
who had treacherously deceiv'd the King, in bringing
back to him a false Report of her Beauty, to marry
her himself: Secondly, to King *Edgar*, who upon
discovery of the Truth, murther'd her former Hus-
band. This *Ordgar* died, *Anno 971*.

Hugh, a *Norman*, made Earl of this County by *Hugh*.
Queen *Emma*. Through his Negligence, or Trea-
chery, *Suane*, King of *Denmark*, made great Spoil
in *Exeter*.

Ailemare, Earl of *Cornwall* and *Devon*. *Vide Corn.* *Ailemare*.
wal.

- Alphegus. *Alphegus*, Earl of the same Provinces: His Son *Brictric*, and *Ethelward*, Son of *Ailmare*, were put to Death, with *Edrit Sreona*, by King *Canute*.
- Odo. *Odo*, Earl of *Devon*, to him *Edward the Confessor* also gave the Earldoms of *Somerset* and *Dorset*.
- Godwin. *Godwin*, (of whom in *Kent*) may be reckon'd Earl hereof, *quatenus*, Earl of the *West-Saxons*.
- Harold. *Harold*, 2d Son of Earl *Godwin*, Earl of the *West-Saxons*, and afterwards King of *England*.

After the CONQUEST.

REDVERS or RIVERS.

THIS Family came into *England*, with *William the Conqueror*, to whom they were doubly allied, viz. both by Affinity and Consanguinity: For the first E. *Baldwin*, was Son to *Gilbert Crispin*, who had sometime in marriage, *Harlotte* Mother to the *Conqueror*: As for the Consanguinity, *Baldwin* was younger Brother to *Richard*, (from whom descended the old Earls of *Clare*,) Son to *Gilbert Crispin* aforesaid, *Gilbert* was E. of *Briou* in *Normandy*, Son of *Jeffery E. of Ewe*, a Natural Son to *Richard I. Duke of Normandy*, that was great Grand-Father to *William the Conq*; but to Return.

Baldwin.

Baldwin de Briouis, or *de Melis*, and sometimes surnamed *de Excestre*, in regard of his Principal Residence there; in *Domesday Book*, he is called *Baldwinus Vicecomes*, because the Trust of the County of *Devon*, was committed to him by *K. W. I.* He having in it no less than 150 Lordships of his own. He was *Vicecomes*; not as Subaltern to another, but Coordinate with, or quasi an Earl.

Richard.

Richard de Redvers, Ripariis, or *Rivers*; called also *Vicecomes* Son of *Baldwin*, by *Alfreda*, his Wife, Niece to the *Conqueror* succeeded. Upon him King *W. II.* did (by reason of his Alliance) bestow the Inheritance of the whole Honour and Barony of *Okehampton*; and likewise the Castle of *Exeter*, with the

the Sherifalty of the County of *Devon*, (which his Father had :) This *Richard* being highly Beloved by *K. Hen. I.* was made one of his chief Counsellors in the first Year of his Reign; and had of his Gift the Honour of *Plimpton*, and was also made E. hereof by him; (being truly so,) having the *tertium Denarium* of the Issues of that County Assigned to him: And not long after he had the Isle of *Wight*, from the same King. Whereupon he was Stiled E. of *Devon*, and Lord of *Wight*; howbeit in Regard of his usual Residence, he was commonly called E. of *Exeter*: He was a Person of great Piety; was a Benefactor to *Christ-Church*, in *Com. Southampt.* (being Collegiate of Canons Secular) to the Abby of *Mon-bourgh* in *Normandy*, and 33 *H. I.* Founded that of *Oke-hampton*; died 2 *Steph.*

Baldwin his Son succeeded: Upon *K. Henry's* Death, *Baldwin* was the first that appeared for *Maud*, the *Empress*; Fortifying his Castles of *Exeter* and *Wight*, against *K. Stephen*; who being at length Victor seized his Lands, and proscribed him and his Wife and Children out of *England*. The occasion of his opposing *K. Stephen*, was the King's denying him some Honour required by him. At the Death of *K. Stephen*, he returns and enjoys his Dignities; but was commonly called *Exoniensis Comes*, because of his Residence. He was a Benefactor to the Monks of *St. Peter*, at *Cluni*, and *St. Martin de Champa* at *Paris*; also to the Monks of *Plimpton*: He Founded the Abbies of *Brummore*, in *Com. Wilts.* *Quarrera* in the Isle of *Wight*, and the Priory of *Twineham*; died 1 *H. II.*

Richard de Rivers Earl of *Devon*, succeeded his Father, 2 *H. II.* held the Sherifalty of that County: And having 7 *H. II.* Confirmed that Foundation and Endowment, of the Priory of *Twineham*, died the next Year, 8 *H. II.*

Baldwin de Rivers, became E. of *Devon*, upon his Father *Richard's* Death; but lived not long, nor left any Issue.

Richard de Rivers E. of *Devon*, succeeded his Brother *Baldwin*, and died Anno 1184. without any Issue,

Issue: Wherefore the Inheritance came to their Uncle.

William. *William de Vernon*, so surnamed from being Educated at that Town in *Normandy*, 5 R. I. upon the second Coronation of that K. he was one of the 4 Earls that carried the *Silken-Canopy*, being then Stiled E. of *Wight*, 16 R. I. Paid Scutage for the Redemption of the King 6, 8, and 13 *Joh.* made payments &c. To that King for the Possession of several Lands, the Gift of others or of his own Fee, or accruing by his Wife, 15 *Joh.* went into *Poitou*. 18 *Joh.* the King observing his great Age and disability, to defend his Lands against *Lewis of France*, (whom the Rebellious Barons had then called in) did Grant that he might retain his said Lands in his own Hands; upon Condition that *Baldwin*, his Son should constantly remain with the King in his Service, died 4 *Sept.* 1 H. III.

Baldwin. *Baldwin de Rivers*, Grandson to *William*. during his Minority was in Ward to his Father in Law, *Fulk de Breant*, and upon his Death to others, and lastly *Richard E. of Cornwall*, by whose procurement on *Chrismass-day*, 24 H. III. he was girded with the Sword of Knight-Hood, also Invested with the Earldom of *Wight*, by the K. Five Years after this in the flower of his Age; he died bewailed even by his Enemies, viz. 29 H. 3.

Baldwin. *Baldwin de Rivers* succeeded his Father, at whose Death being in minority, he was committed to the Tutition of *Peter de Savoy*, to the end he should marry a Kinswoman of Queen *Eleanor's*, 44 H. 3. at the marriage of *John D. of Britain*, with K. *Henry's* Daughter; he was Knighted together with the said D. But about two Years after being but a young Man, he died by *Poison*, (together with *Richard E. of Savoy*, and others,) at the Table of the same *Peter*, Uncle to the Queen, 46 H. III. without Issue, by which this Earldom became Extinct in the Male Line; wherefore,

Isabel. *Isabel de Fortibus*, so Denominated from her Husband

band *William de * Fortibus*, E. of *Albermarle*, Sister
to *Baldwin*, succeeded to the Honour,

* *Vid. Forti-*
bus. E. of Al-
bemarle.

C O U R T N E Y.

THE Original of this Family is variously related, *Dugdale* makes it of the Blood of *France*. in the Person of *Florus*, a younger Son to *K. Lewis le Gros*, who married the Daughter and Heir to the Lord of *Courtney*, by whom he had Issue, 1. *Robert de Courtney*, who married *Alice de Rumeli*, Daughter to *William Fitz-Duncan*, and 2d, *Reginald de Courtney*. England being now the Seat of their Fortunes; temp. *Hen. I.* this Branch propagated here: *Reginald* had two Wives, by the first, he left Issue, *William de Courtney*, Husband to *Matilda*, (Daughter to *Robert*,) a Natural Son to *K. H. I.* And by *Hawisa* his 2d, Wife, Daughter and Heir to *Robert de Abrincis*, *Robert Courtney*, great Grand-Father to,

Hugh.

Hugh Courtney E. *Devon*, &c. As next Heir to *Isabel de Fortibus*, and in right of his great Grand-mother *Mary*, Daughter to *William de Vernona*; which Inheritance greatly enlarged his Patrimony, becoming thereby seized of fair manners, in *Com. Somerset*, *Dorset*, and *Devon*; and what was most Honourable, the *tertium denarium* of the Issues and Profits, of the last, which property of his, was once contested by *Walter*, Bishop of *Exeter*, Treasurer to *K. E. II.* But *K. Edward 3.* decided the Controversy on *Hugh's* side, in the 9th Year of his Reign: Approving him E. He was in Favour, temp. *E. I.* and 20 *E. 2.* Solely made Banneret. 12 *E. III.* Valiantly defended the *Western-Ports*, against the insults of the *French*. He was munificent to Religious Houses, tho' severe in his Dealings with the Abby of *Ford*, by exacting Payments, and retrenching Liberties, nevertheless a Monk thereof Characterizes him thus: *Tam Sapientia*

sapientia quam scientia mirabiliter preditus. Died
14 E. 3.

Hugh.

Hugh, his Son, succeeded, who in 7 E. 3. was in the *Scotch Expedition*: 16 E. 3. being then Earl, in that Expedition made into *Britanny*. He was a Man ready for the Service of his Prince, till, by reason of some Infirmities, 21 E. 3. his Personal Attendance in Camp and Court was dispensed with. About 24 E. 3. he was install'd Knight of the Garter. 26 E. 3. joyntly with his Brother, Sir *Thomas*, had Commission of Array assigned them to oppose an intended Invasion of the *French*. 30 E. 3. was sent into *Britanny* with other Lords upon the King's special Business; died 31 E. 3.

Edward.

Edward, Son of *Edw.* his 3d Son, became his Successor, he was called the Blind Earl, and succeeded *Hugh*, as his Grandson, and Heir. 5 R. 2. He, with the Earl of *Salisbury*, received the King's Bride at *Gravelyn*, and conducted her to *Calais*, in order for *England*. 7 R. 2. was Admiral of the Fleet from the *Thames Mouth Westward*, 8 R. 2. Earl-Marshal of *England*; and several times before, and after that, served his Sovereign by Land or Sea, sometimes against *Scotland*, sometimes *France*; died 7 H. 5.

Hugh.

Hugh, his Son and Heir, succeeded. 6 H. 5. (his Father living) was Commander in chief of the King's Fleet. 7 H. 5. served the King again in his Fleet, with 3 Knights, 376 Men at Arms, and 780 Archers: died 10 H. 5.

Thomas.

Thomas, Son and Heir, succeeded; then under Age. He afterwards served the King with competent Numbers of Men at Arms, and Archers, as his Ancestors had done, more or less, in consideration of the Wages of War; in particular, at the Siege of *Calais*. 19 H. 6. had Livery of his Lands, and his Homage respited. 30 H. 6. was in the Interest and Council with *Richard*, Duke of *York*, who then aspir'd to the Crown; died 36 H. 6.

Thomas.

Thomas Courtney, succeeded his Father in his Titles, but not Opinion, for he adher'd stoutly to the House of *Lancaster*; and 38 H. 6. had in Recompence, an Annuity of 100 Marks out of the forfeited

ed Estate of *Richard*, Duke of *York*, then in Hostility; but the Party he oppos'd, prevailing, and *Edward*, Son to Duke *Richard*, acquiring the Crown, he lost his Annuity, and soon after died, viz. 1 *Edward* 4.

Thomas Courtney, Son and Heir. He was at first *Thomas* for the House of *York*, but unhappily shifting Sides, he ruin'd himself thereby, for being at *Towton-Field* with his Father, *Mar.* 29. 1 *E.* 4. he was attainted thereupon, 4 *Nov.* following, viz. *Anno* 1461. But he was not then Beheaded, as *Mills* says; for 11 *E.* 4. he appeared in Arms again in behalf of *K. Henry* 6. and then was slain at the Battle of *Tewksbury*, where he was buried; expiring without Wife, or Issue.

Henry, his 2d Brother, was by some reputed Earl, *Henry*, because 1 *Edm.* 4. he was favoured with his Hereditary Possessions, and had Livery of them from the King, but small Benefit. He was kill'd with his Brother, at the Battle of *Tewksbury*.

STAFFORD.

THIS Family descends from Sir *Humphry Staf-* *Humphry*. *ford* of *Southwick*, elder Brother to *Ralph* *Stafford* of *Grafton*; from which *Ralph* proceeds the Lines of *Grafton*, and *Frome*. This *Ralph* and *Humphry*, were Sons to Sir *John Stafford* of *Bramshal*, a Cadet; but at length Heir-Male of the *Staffords* of *Sandon*, (the Heirs general being *Ereswick* of *Sandon* and *Hardreshal*.) This House of *Sandon* descends from *William Stafford*, second Son to *Melisent*, Sister and Heir to *Robert*, Baron *Stafford*; which *Melisent* took to Husband, Sir *Hervey Bagot*, whose Posterity took the Sirname of *Stafford*, and the elder Line were Dukes of *Bucks*, and the younger was this of *Sandon*. From whence descended;

Humphry Stafford, Earl of *Devon*, and Baron *Stafford* of *Houke*, and *Southwick*. Upon the Attainder of *Thomas Courtney*, E. of *Devon*, he obtained the Lordship of *Okehampton*; and afterwards having procured

cured the Downfal of that his Predecessor in consideration of the Services by him done at the beginning of that King's Reign, when the great Contest was for the Right of the Crown, (as the Words of the Patent do. import) supplied his Title of Earl, but he was an Earl of three Months standing, and no more; for soon after, going against the *Northern* Rebels, headed by Sir *John Conyers*, and being joyned with *William, E. of Pembroke*, for their Suppression, they came together to *Banbury*, where this Earl having taken his Lodging at an Inn, which he lik'd for a fair Damsel's sake, was displac'd by *Pembroke*, contrary to Agreement, that who came first should not be moved. *Stafford* upon the Affront therefore withdraws the Force he commanded, and leaves his Companion to fight it out next Day, who, for want of sufficient Power, was discomfited, and made Prisoner. *Mills* calls it a cowardly Mistrust in our Earl; but the King displeas'd thereat, order'd his immediate Death; and being seized in a Village where he had absconded a-while, he was thence brought, and beheaded at *Bridgewater*, 9 E. 4. He married *Isabel*, Daughter and Heir to Sir *John Barre*, Kt. by *Idonea*, his Wife, Daughter and Heir to *John Hotoft*, Esq; but had no Issue.

Edward.

Edward Courtney, next Heir in Blood to the last *Courtneys*, descended from Sir *Hugh Courtney* of *Haccomb*, and *Baunton*, younger Brother to *Edw. E. of Devon*. No sooner had K. *Hen. 7.* obtained the Crown, but commiserating such Families which stood firm to the *Lancastrian* Interest, he did not only advance this *Edward*, but at the same time gave him *Plimpton*, *Okehampton*, and divers other the Possessions of *Thomas Courtney*, late E. of *Devon*; and 1 H. 7. made him Constable of *Kestormill-Castle*, in *Corn. Cornub.* 7 H. 7. He was one of the *English* Auxiliaries in behalf of the Emperour *Maximilian*, against the *French.* 13 H. 7. He stoutly defended *Exeter* till its Relief, when it was Besieged by *Perkin Warbeck*; died 1 H. 8. and was succeeded by

William.

William, his Son and Heir, who, towards the latter

latter end of K. *Henry 7th's* Reign, more for suspicion of Confederating with *Edw. Pole, E. of Suffolk*, than any just Cause, was cast into Prison with *William*, his Uncle. Howbeit, when King *Hen. 8.* came to the Crown, he was receiv'd into Favour, and in high Esteem; but when he should have returned to his military Exercises, and other commendable Studies, he died of a Pleurisie at *Greenwich*, 3 *H. 8.* (1511.) before he had Letters-Patents of Creation, or was formerly created with Ceremony. Nevertheless, thro' the King's Favour, he was interr'd as an Earl in the *Black-Fryers Church, London*. He married *Katherine*, Daughter to K. *Edw. 4.* by whom he had Issue.

Henry, his Successor; who was restored in Blood and Honours by K. *H. 8.* says *Dugdale*. But I find not any Occasion, unless what is related; for he succeeded his Father, who died no Delinquent. He was 17 *Hen. 8.* created Marquis of *Exeter*. But at length, with *Hen. Pole*, Baron *Montacute*, and Sir *Henry Nevill*, was found guilty of High-Treason, and Beheaded 5. *Jan. 30 H. 8.* (1538.) Attainted 31 *H. 8.* succeeded by his only surviving Son.

Edward, who found little Favour from the succeeding K. *E. 6.* being one of those who were excepted in the Coronation-Pardon of that Prince, and a State-Prisoner during his Reign. But Queen *Mary* attaining the Crown, she released him from his long Imprisonment, and restor'd him to this Earldom. And because it was thought expedient the Queen should Marry, in regard of his Royal Descent, flourishing Youth, and courteous Disposition, he was one of the three proposed as an Husband to her; of which Proposal, such Advantage was taken, as that upon Sentence of *Wyat*, for his Rebellion, raised under colour of opposing the Queen's Marriage with K. *Philip of Spain*; hoping to save his Life, *Wyat* traduc'd him for aspiring to marry the Lady *Elizabeth*, and so to depose Q. *Mary*, and Reign in Right of his intended Wife; being also suspected of the *Western* Rebellion, he was imprison'd in the *Tower*. *Wyat*, at his Execution afterwards

wards, clearly acquitted him, and sorrowfully begged Pardon for the irreparable Injury; nevertheless, he was still detain'd under close Confinement, and removed to *Fotheringay*, till the Year following, when at the Intercession of *Philip*, then Husband to *Q. Mary*, he was set at Liberty; as was also the Princess *Elizabeth*. At last, this Earl finding himself under perpetual Distrusts, and upon every Disorder in Danger of the *Tower*, travell'd beyond Sea, and died at *Padua*, without Issue, 30 & 4. *Rh. & M.* 1556. not without suspicion of Poyson; by whose Death the chief Branch of this Illustrious Family expired, tho' there are still some collateral Seeds of it remaining, yet without its pristine Exaltation; *Courtney*, of *Powderam-Castle*, in *Com. Dev.* Baronet, being descended in a direct Line from *Hugh*, the 2d. Earl of *Devon*.

B L O U N T.

* Of whose
Descent, vid.
Blount a-
mong the
Barons.

C *Charles Blount*, Brother, and Heir of *William Lord * Montjoy*, being a Person of military Disposition, Anno 1588. 30 *Eliz.* was with the Earls of *Oxon*, *Northumberland*, and others, commanded in the Fleet, at that time set forth to encounter the great *Armada* of *Spain*, who threatned an Invasion. 36 *Eliz.* made Governour of *Portsmouth*; all this, his Brother living, to whose Barony he succeeded, 36 *Eliz.* Being Baron *Montjoy*, as Commander of the Forces under the Earl of *Essex*. And 41 *Eliz.* as Chief, he vigourously, and faithfully suppress'd the *Spaniards* in *Ireland*, for which Service, 42 *Eliz.* he was constituted Lord-Lieutenant there; which high Office was design'd him before, by the Queen, tho' oppos'd a while therein by some. 1 *Jac. 1.* He was continued in that Post, governing prosperously, and the same Year created Earl of *Devonshire*, and made Knight of the Garter, 1597. Died 4 *Jac. 1.* 1606. buried in *Westminster-Abbey*; unmarried. He had by *Penelope*, Daughter to *Walter Devereux*, and Sister to *Robert*,

Robert, both Earls of *Essex*, Wife to *Robert* Baron *Rich*, two Natural Sons, and as many Daughters, the Sons were *Montjoy Blunt*, E. of * *Newport*, and * *Vid. New* *Saint John Blount*; the Daughters were *Elizabeth* and port, ---by whose Death the Title became Extinct in this Family. *Cavendish*, Duke of *Devon*: *Vid. 1st. Vol.*

Earls of D E R B Y.

F E R R E R S.

THIS Noble Family (which still Flourishes in in Junior Branches) owes its original to *Walchelin de Ferriers* or *Ferariis* a Norman, who had Issue, *Henry de Ferrariis*, to who K. W. the Conq. gave *Tutbury-Castle*, in *Com. Staff.* also large Possessions in that County, *Berks*, *Oxon*, *Wils.*, *Lincoln*, *Bucks*, and *Glouc.* *Henry* Founded the Priory of *Tutbury*, and had Issue by *Berta* his Wife, *Eugenulf*, *William* and *Robert*; the two first died in the Life-time of their Father, the last was E. of *Derby*, *Henry* had also a Daughter *Amicia* Wife to *Nigel de Albiniaco*.

Robert de Ferrariis or *Ferrers* E. of *Ferrers* and *Robert* *Derby*. He was one of the Witnesses to the Laws made by King *Stephen*, in the first Year of his Reign, and having brought in, and Commanded the *Derbyshire* Men in that Famous Battle near *Northallerton*, called *Bellum de Standardo*, where the Northern Baron's gained a Glorious Victory over *David K. of Scots*; he was for that Service made E. of *Derby*, but died the Year following, viz. 1139. being succeeded by *Robert* his Son.

Robert de Ferrers, E. of *Ferrers*, and *Derby*. He still- *Robert* led himself, says *Dugdale*, *Robertus Comes junior de Ferraris*, and likewise *Comes junior, de Nottingham*: But I suppose these Titles rather belong'd to his Grandson. The Heir of *Peverel* Ld. of *Nottingham*. He was a Benefactor to the Monks of *Tutbury*, in *Com. Staff.* to the Canons

Canons of *Nostell*, in *Com. Ebor.* and to the *Monks of Gerorden*, in *Com. Leic.* and *Cumbermere*, in *Com. Cestr.* moreover he Founded the Priory of *Derby*, (which was afterwards Translated to *Derley*, in that County) and the Abby of *Merevale*, in *Com. War.* died 12 *H. 2.* (1165.) succeeded by his only Son:

William.

William de Ferrers, E. of *Ferrers* and *Derby*, 12 *H. II.* He certify'd the Knights Fees he then held to be 79 in Number : He confirm'd his Ancesters Grants to the *Monks of Tutbury*, and was a Benefactor to the Knights Hospitallers ; died 19 *H. II.* (1172.) *Robert* his Son succeeding.

Robert.

Robert de Ferrers, E. of *Ferrers* and *Derby* ; as Heir to his Father, and Earl of *Nottingham* ; as deriv'd by his Mother *Margarer*, Daughter and Heir to *William Peverel*, E. *Nottingham*, 19 *H. 2.* He joyn'd with the Earls of *Chester*, *Leicester*, *Norfolk*, and others in their Hostile Actions ; taking part with young *Henry*, whom *K. H.* his Father had Crown'd in his Life-time ; and manned his Castles of *Tutbury* and *Duffield*, against the Father, also entred and destroy'd *Nottingham*, then held for the King. But the King prevailing over his Enemies, *Robert* made his Submission, Rendring up his Castles of *Tutbury* and *Duffield* ; and giving Security for his future Fidelity. But the *K.* did so little trust him, that he forthwith Demolished those Forts : He Founded the Priory of *Woodham-Ferrers*, in *Com. Essex*, and died 1 *R. I.* (1189.) succeeded by his Son.

* *Vid. Nottingham.*

William.

William de Ferrers E. of *Ferrers*, *Nottingham* and *Derby* : He added to the Possessions of the *Monks of Gerorden*, was a Benefactor to those of *St. Denis* in *France*, and to the *Monks of Lenton* : He was at the Burning of *Nottingham* ; when his Father made that Spoil there : But this *William* was outed of those his Earldomes, of *Nottingham* and *Derby*, by *K. Richard I.* in the first Year of his Reign : For upon that King's first Arrival in *England*, after King *Henry 2ds* Death, it appears he bestow'd them upon his Brother *John*, E. of *Moreton* : Howbeit, long it was not, that he continued so dispossess'd, for he attended that King to the *Holy-Land*, and there Departed

ed this Life at the Siege of *Acon.* 3 *R.* I. His Son, *William de Ferrers*, Earl of *Ferrers*, *Nottingham*, *William*, and *Derby*, succeeded. *K. Rich.* 1. Being in the Holy-Land; his Brother *John* took Advantage thereof, and reporting him dead, laid claim to the Crown, and to acquire it, had seized divers Places, and bred great Disturbance. Upon the King's Return, Order was given for the Siege of those Castles; whereupon this Earl joyned with the Earl of *Chester* in reducing the same, and was for his Fidelity, in such Favour, that he was one of the Four that carried the rich Canopy over his Head at the 2d Coronation. 7 *Joh.* was solemnly created E. of *Derby* by a special Charter; he was girt with a Sword by the King's own Hands, (being the first of whom in any Charter that Expression was used) having likewise a Grant of the third Penny of all the Pleas impleaded before the Sheriff, thro' the County whereof he was Earl, to hold to him and his Heirs in as ample manner as any of his Ancestors enjoy'd the same. In the beginning of *K. John's* Reign, he obtain'd several Manors, &c. among which was *Higham-Ferrers*, in *Com. Northampton*, *Wirksworth*, and *Asbourn*, in the *Peak of Derby*; which Favours did so oblige him, that he manifested his Affection to that King; and upon his Deposal, and subjecting the Regal Power to the Authority of the Pope, by *Pandulphus* the Pope's Legate, solemnly gave his Oath for the Performance of those Articles; whereunto the King out of Necessity had submitted. Shortly after this, the King granted to him and his Heirs, that he should serve him at Dinner upon all Festivals, without any Cap, having a Garland on his Head, of the breadth of a little Finger. 15 *Joh.* Attended the King into *Poitou*. 16 *Joh.* Governour of *Harlestan-Castle*, in *Com. Derby*. and intending a Voyage to the Holy-Land, was diverted by the Rebellion of the Barons, from whom he took the Castles of *Peck*, and *Bolsover*; the last whereof the King made him Governour. At King *John's* Death he stood firm to *K. H.* 3. assisted at his Coronation; and was with *William Marshal*, and others;

others, in the Siege of *Mountforell-Castle* against the Barons; was also at the raising of the Siege of *Lincoln*. 2 *H. 3.* He went to the Holy-Land. 8 *H. 3.* was constituted Governour of the Castle and Honour of *Lancaster*; and 9, 10, and 11 *H. 3.* executed the Office of Sheriff for that County. 11 *H. 3.* Sided with *Richard*, Earl of *Cornwal* (the King's Brother) against the King; but their Difference, and the Subjects, about *Charta Foresta*, were soon compos'd. 13 *H. 3.* He was employ'd in the King's Service in *Wales*. 16 *H. 3.* Was one of those unto whom the Custody of *Hubert de Burgh* (formerly a potent Man) was committed. 19 *H. 3.* Again made Governour of *Bolsover*. 21 *H. 3.* was one of the three chief Counsellors, recommended to the King by the Barons, upon that Reconciliation of their Discontents for the Violation of *Magna Charta*, which the King now promised strictly to observe; died 31 *H. 3.* His Wife was *Agnes*, Daughter to *Hugh*, Earl of *Chester*, and Sister, and Co-heir to *Ralph Blundevil*. She brought into this Family the Castle and Honour of *Chartley*, with other large Possessions; by whom he had Issue, *William* his Successor, and *Thomas*, who enjoy'd *Chartley* a-while by Gift of his Mother.

William.

William de Ferrers, E. of *Ferrers*, *Nottingham*, and *Derby*, 35 *H. 3.* had a Grant of such Offices for Conservation of the Peace betwixt the Rivers *Ribble*, and *Mersey*, as *Ranulph*, Earl of *Chester*, formerly had: This Earl being sorely afflicted with the Gout, (as was also his Father) and by reason thereof drawn from Place to Place, thro' the heedlessness of his Charioteer, he was overthrown from a Bridge at *St. Neots*, in *Com. Hunt.* having his Limbs so broken with the Fall, that he died, 38 *H. 3.* By his second Wife *Margaret*, Daughter, and one of the Co-heirs to *Roger de Quinci*, Earl of *Winchester*, he had Issue, *Robert*, his Successor, and *William de Ferrers*, unto whom his Mother gave the Lordship of *Grobby*, in *Com. Leic.* and whose Issue-Male did continue long.

Robert

Robert de Ferrers, Earl of *Ferrers*, *Nottingham*, *Robert*. and *Derby*, was under Age at his Father's Death; But 47 *H. 3.* when the Barons Wars broke out, none was more ready than he to foment the same, doing much mischief at *Worcester*. But in Retaliation, *Edward*, the King's Son, wasted his Lands with Fire and Sword, and demolish'd *Tutbury-Castle*. After this, he struck in with *Montfort*, E. of *Leicester*, and *Clare*, E. of *Gloucester*, and was with them at the overthrow of the King, at *Lewis*. Upon the Discontent between *Clare* and *Montfort*, he took *Clare's* Part, and was seiz'd there by *Montfort*; but, tho' *Clare* separated his Interest from *Montfort*, and appear'd for the King at the Battle of *Evesham*, yet Earl *Robert* continued still with the Barons, and in the mean while elsewhere acted vigorously. After the Overthrow of *Montfort*, he was one of those excepted in the *Dictum de Kenilworth*, whereby Delinquents might redeem their Lands, by Pecuniary Mulcts: However, the King accepted him into Favour, in Consideration of a rich Cup, and 1500 Marks; to be paid at four certain times within a Twelvemonth; but failing in Payment, and upon his second Defection, he was disinherited by Parliament, 51 *H. 3.* for a little before he had again made head in *Derbyshire*, but was routed at *Chesterfield* by *Henry*, eldest Son to the King of *Almaigne*, who after his Escape from the Slaughter, took him Prisoner under some Sacks of Wool, in the Church, where *Robert* had a-while obscured himself. *Robert* being thus disinherited, *Edmund*, the King's Son, had his Earldom, and Estate; and *Robert* continued in Prison till 53 *H. 3.* when the King enlarg'd him upon Security. And about this time it was that there was an Agreement between *Edmund* and *Robert*; the first to quit all his Interest in the other's Lands, upon his paying 50000 Pounds: But *Robert* not being able to perform his Covenant, the Trustees deliver'd over the Possession thereof, and confirm'd them to *Edmund*, 55 *H. 3.* He try'd to regain his Lands, exhibiting his Bill in the *Kings-Bench*, pleading *per du-ras*; yet was his Suit dismiss'd, without any Remedy;

dy, to that *Tutbury-Castle*, and other vast Possessions, *Edmund*, Earl of *Lancaster* enjoy'd thereupon, and his Honours were likewise lost. Died 7 E. 1.

Edmond.

Edmond Plantagenet, aforesaid, surnamed *Crouch-back*: He had sometimes the Title of Earl of *Chester*, but that was a little while; neither was his Title of King of *Apulia*, (so made by the Pope) permanent. This Title of *Derby*, *Dugdale* questions; for owning that those who have written of our *English* Earls, affirm him so; yet, saith he, But that he was Earl, I am not satisfied, in regard there is no Patent of Creation to that Honour, as he really had to those of *Leicester* and *Lancaster*; perhaps he exercised the Power of an Earl in that Country. 49 H. 3. He had of the King several Lands of the Forfeited Estate of *Simon*, Earl of *Leicester*. 50 H. 3. All the Castles and Lands of *Robert*, Earl of *Derby*. 13 E. 1. a further Confirmation among other Lands of the Estate of *Robert de Ferrers*, late E. of *Derby*; neither could the said *Robert*, or his Widow, *Eleanor*, gain a Restitution of them, tho' she only impleaded for a Dowry out of them. Died 24 E. 1.

Thomas.

Thomas Plantagenet, his Son, Earl of *Lancaster*, *Leicester*, and reputed Earl of *Derby*; he was also E. of *Lincoln* in Right of his Wife. But the Barony of *Monmouth*, which his Father had, his Brother *Henry* enjoy'd. He was Lord High-Steward of *England*; but in breach of Faith, and ill Counsel to himself, he sided with the Barons, who envy'd the Favours shewn to the *Spencers*, and with others, levied Forces against them. But Sir *Robert Holland*, and others, failing him in their Assistance when he expected, and wanted them most, he was engag'd with, routed, and taken Prisoner at *Burrow-bridge*, in *Com. Ebor.* and Beheaded for the same, 15 E. 2. (1322.)

Henry.

Henry Plantagenet, Earl of *Lancaster*, *Leicester*, and *Derby*, and Baron of *Monmouth*: *Mills* says, he succeeded after the Death of his Brother. But the Dates when he had Livery of his Father's, or Brother's Lands, are at several times, that of *Mon-*

Monmouth, being the first. 20 E. 2. He obtained a Grant of the Custody of the Castles and Honours of *Lancaster*, *Tutbury*, and *Pickering*; likewise 4 E. 3. a Confirmation to him and his Heirs, of all the Castles, Manors, and Lands of *Robert de Ferrers*. Died 19 E. 3. (1345.)

Henry Plantagenet, surnam'd of *Monmouth*, Henry.
 Earl of *Derby*, and afterwards succeeded his Father, E. of *Lancaster* and *Leicester*, and by a new Patent, was E. of *Lincoln*. 12 E. 3. He was with the King himself in the Wars of *Flanders*, having been also there before, when he was sent to clear the Isle of *Cagant* of its *French* Garrison; where, upon the first Encounter between the *French* and *Flemings*, he was felled to the Ground, but brought off safely by Sir *Walter Manney*. The same 12 E. 3. he was in the great Naval Fight with the *French* before *Sluce*; and upon the Truce made that Year, was one of the Commissioners on the *English* Part. 15 E. 3. was the King's Lieutenant for the *North* of *England*, and General of his Army against the *Scots*, and had a special Commission to treat of Peace with them; that Year keeping his *Christmas* in *Scotland*, he encounter'd with *William de Douglas*, in a Tournament, and wounded him. 16 E. 3. was in another Expedition made into *France*. 17 E. 3. with other Earls march'd into *Scotland*, to raise the Siege of *Loughmaban-Castle*; and the same Year, Ambassador, with *William de Montacute*, Earl of *Salisbury*, to *Alphonfus*, King of *Castile*, for appeasing some Differences of the Subjects; and was also sent to *Rome*, to treat in the Pope's Presence about a Peace with the King, and *Philip* of *Valois*, and to set out King *Edward's* Right to the *French* Crown. 18 E. 3. Lieutenant of *Acquitaine*; and coming into *France* with the E. of *Pembroke*, they, and Sir *Walter Manney*, took *Bergerac*, and with a prosperous Success, other Castles and Towns in *Gascoigne*, no less than 56 Cities, and Places of Note. Moreover, *Auberoche* being besieg'd by the *French*, (from whom they had taken it) altho' but 300 Spears, and 600 Archers, they set upon the *French*, who were ten or twelve
 H 3 Thousand,

thousand, and coming in Front upon them, with the Cry of, *A Derby, a Derby*, overthrew their Pavilions, took many considerable Prisoners, slew many, and routed the rest. His Bounty to the Soldiers, allur'd divers from foreign Parts. In *Bergerac*, he took a Pipe of Gold, and other Treasures. About the same time, *Calais* being besieg'd by the *English*, he guarded the Avenues, to hinder any Succour from the *French*; shortly after which, that strong Garrison was rendred. At this Siege he bore the Title of Earl of *Lanc. Derb. and Leicester*, and Steward of *England*, and had an Authority given him, together with *William*, Earl of *Huntingdon*, and others, to determine the Dispute touching Arms; and the Case of *Warbleton* and *Russel*, in bearing both *Cosen-gy*, *O.* and *B.* was decided by them. At this time, his Hospitality was so great, that he spent 100 *l. per diem*. 21 *E. 3.* had several Grants of Lands, in Consideration of his glorious Services; and this Year, at the Tournament at *Eltham*, the King gave him a white Hood, embroider'd with dancing Men in blue Habits, and button'd before with Pearls. 22 *E. 3.* was a chief Commissioner to Treat with the Earl of *Flanders* upon certain Differences between the *English* and *Flemish*; as also to Treat with the Constable of *France* for a Truce throughout *Picardy*, *Normandy*, &c. The same Year being made the King's Lieutenant in *France*, went thither to receive the Homage and Fealty of the Earl of *Flanders*. 23 *E. 3.* made Earl of *Lincoln*. He was Knight of the Garter, and likewise afterwards Duke of *Lancaster*. Died 24 *Mar.* 35 *E. 3.* 1361. without Issue-Male. Wherefore,

John.

John Plantaganet, commonly called of *Gant* in *Flanders*, the Place of his Birth, 4th Son of *Edm. 3.* marrying *Blanch*, Daughter of the last Earl, came to enjoy this Title. He had sometimes the Title of *E. of Richmond*, Duke of *Acquitaine*, and was stiled King of *Castile* and *Leon*, in Right of his second Wife; however, which lasted longest, he was Earl of *Lancaster*, *Leicester*, and *Derby*, and not long after it, created Duke of *Lancaster*. He was, in Right

of

of his Wife, High-Steward of *England*. 24 *E. 3.* Great Constable of *France*. As to his Stile of *Castile*, &c. it was stipulated between him and *Henry*, Son to *John*, the Bastard, Usurper of the said Kingdoms; conditionally, that *John* should marry this Duke's Daughter, by *Constance*, his Wife, endow the young Lady, and pay 20000 Pounds to the Parents during their Lives: Duke *John*, on his part, with his Wife, should renounce all their Right to the *Spanish Territories*. These Articles were concluded, Anno 1391. when the said Duke entred Alliance with *John*, King of *Portugal*, and gave him his Daughter *Philippe* in Marriage, and so finish'd his Affairs in *Spain*. He was Knight of the Garter. Died 22 *R. 2.* (1399.) Succeeded by his Son and Heir.

Henry Plantagenet, surnam'd of *Bolenbroke*, the Henry. Place of his Birth; he was stil'd Earl of *Derby* in his Father's Life-time, 4 *R. 2.* (1381.) and meerly so, only as eldest Son to his Father, the Duke of *Lancaster*; for he never was created Earl of this Place, 9 *R. 2.* (1385.) as some surmise. Upon his Father's Death, truly Earl of *Derby*, as also Duke of *Lancaster*, Earl of *Lancaster*, *Lincoln*, and *Leicester*. He was in his Father's Life-time created D. of *Hereford*; and in Right of his Wife, he was Earl of this Place, and *Northampton*. He was Kt. of the Garter, temp. *R. 2.* in the 7th of whose Reign, he was a Commissioner in the Treaty with the E. of *Flanders*, for appeasing the Differences of the *English* and *Flemings*, 10 *R. 2.* Being one of those Lords whom the King (instigated by the Duke of *Ireland*) thought to have kill'd. He forc'd that Duke to quit the Field, and *Thomas Molineux* (Conductor of the Duke's Forces) to fly, which *Thomas*, singly had before adventur'd against him. This Year, he by Indenture, serv'd the King with Forces. 13 *R. 2.* he travell'd into *Prussia*, where, by the help of the Marshal of that Country, and King *Wytor*, he vanquish'd the King of *Lithuania*, and took his City, 15 *R. 2.* was at the Treaty with the *French*, at *Amiens*. 16 *R. 2.* continued in the King's Service beyond Sea. After this he is made Duke of *Hereford*,

when being accused by the Duke of *Norfolk* of Treason, he was Banished for the same; mean time his Father died, and his Death was the Abbreviation of *K. Richards* Days, for *Henry* managed now all things according to his own Humour, presuming upon his Inheritance, insomuch that the Nobles thought ill of *King Richard*; also that *Henry* was Banished and deprived of his Paternal Inheritance without a Cause: many therefore, Deploring the Calamity of their Country, Solicited his Return; Stiling him now after the Death of his Father D. of *Lancaster* and *Hereford*, E. of *Derby*, *Lincoln*, *Leicester*, and *Northampton*, and Lord High-Steward of *England*, who accordingly arriv'd from Exile: He took *R.* Prisoner: Confined him in the *Tower*, and was himself Substituted in his Stead, Anno 1399. Whereupon *K. Richard* was soon after depriv'd, and this *Hen.* Crown'd King, by the Name of *Henry III.* of whom I need here say no more. This Title of E. of *Derby*, being next enjoy'd by the House of

*Vid. Stan-
ly E. of Der-
by. 1st. Vol.
of this Work.

* Stanly.

Mirquisses, and Earls of DORSET,

Before the Conquest.

Aethelhel-
me.

A Ethelhelme, E. of *Dorset*, who in the Year 838. temp. of *K. Egbert*, after an Honorable Victory over the *Danes*, pursuing it too far lost his Life.

Osric.

Osric or *Ofred*, E. of *Dorset*, Anno 845. temp. *K. Ethelwolph*: He *Earnulph* E. of *Somersetshire*, and *Alstan*, Bishop of *Shireburn*, obtained a Signal Victory over the *Danes*, at *Pedredsmuth*; or at the Rivers Mouth of *Pedridan*. This is that *Osric*, whom some Historians do call E. of *Hantsire*.

Egelward.

Egelward, temp. *Edgar I.* This E. Founded the Abby of *Perfbore*, in Com. *Wigorn*.

After

After the C O N Q U E S T.

Osmund de Sels, E. of Dorset, a Norman by Birth, was a great Soldier, and Captain under William the Conqueror: He was also Lord Chancellor; and the 2d, Bishop of Salisbury, after the Translation of the See thither from Sherburn, and Founded that Cathedral: He instituted that Form of Prayer called *Secundum usum Sarum*: He Wrote the Life of St. Adelme, the first Bishop of Sherburn, (now Salisbury) and was at last himself Canonized; died Anno 1099. Osmund.

B E A U F O R T.

John Beaufort, Marquis of Dorset, and E. of Som. * 15 H. II. was then a Knt. 18 H. II. Accompanied his Father into Gascoigne, notwithstanding the Cancelling the Title of Dorset, upon his new Creation of Somerset; yet he ever bore the Title of Marquis of Dorset, and by that Appellation was 21 H. II. made Constable of Walingford-Castle, and Steward of the Honor of Walingford, and St. Waleries, and the same Year Constable of Dover-Castle, and Warden of the Cinque-Ports; likewise constituted the King's Lieutenant of Aquitaine, Admiral of all the Kings Fleet, both to the Northward and Westwards: But 1 H. 4. (the same being then changed) having been one of the Accusers of Thomas de Woodstoke, Duke of Gloucester, his Right to the Title of Marquis of Dorset, was made void, by the Authority of that Parliament then held; so that then he had no other than that of Earl of Somerset; by which Appellation he was that Year Advanced Lord-Chamberlain of England, 2 H. III. employed in a League of Amity between the King and the Duke of Guelders 4 H. III. The Commons in Parliament Peti-

Petitioning for his Restitution ; he seemed unwilling to it, in Regard the Name Marquis was an Honour of such a late Erection ; yet at length accepted it ; and by that Title 8 *Hen.* 4. was Constituted Ambassador to Treat of Peace with *France* ; also one of the Commissioners to receive the Arrears of Mony due for Ransom of *John* the French King, taken Prisoner temp. *Edw.* III. 10 *H.* III. The Seneschal of *Hanault*, coming into *England* to seek Adventures of Arms, was answered by him : He was Knt. of the Garter, and died 11 *H.* III. (1409.)

Thomas.

Thomas Beaufort, * Duke of *Exon*, and E. of *Dorset*, younger Brother to *John* : 5 *H.* III. being then a Knight, was Constituted Admiral of the Fleet to the *Northward* ; in which Kings Reign he obtained several Forfeited Lands, late the Lord *Bardolphs* : 9 *H.* 4. made Captain of *Calais*, 10 *H.* 4. made Admiral of the *Northern* and *Western Seas*, for Life : 11 *H.* 4. Lord Chancellor of *England*, also Admiral of *Ireland*, *Acquitaine* and *Picardy*, and in that Kings Reign was Elected Knt. of the Garter ; 1 *H.* 5. Lieutenant of *Acquitaine*, and Retained to serve the King therein in that Capacity ; 2 *H.* 5. One of the Ambassadors to Treat with the French K. about a Marriage between King *H.* and *Catherine*, a Daughter of *France*. And upon the Render of *Harflew* then Besieged, was made Governour therof, 3 *H.* V. Commanded the Rear of the *English*, in the Battle of *Azincourt*, and was Constituted Governour of *Normandy* ; but notwithstanding that Trust, attended the Corps of *Edw.* D. of *York* Slain there, to his Interment in *England* : 4 *H.* V. created Duke of *Exon*, under which Title I shall speak of him farther.

Edmund.

Edmund Beaufort, Duke of *Somerset*, Marquis and E. of *Dorset*, E. of *Mortain*, and Baron of *Chirk*, younger Son to *John* Marquis of *Dorset*, &c. 9 *H.* 6. Bearing the Title only of Earl of *Mortain*, was a Commander of those Forces sent into *France* ; 10 *H.* 6. Earl *Edmund* had the Defence of *Roan*, and a third part of *Normandy*. And the *English* Affairs, declining more apparently upon the Death of the Duke of

Bed-

Bedford, this *Edmund* and *Richard*, Duke of *York*, were Chosen the *English* Generals in his Room; 11 *H. VI.* was a Commissioner at *Handenstanck*, for adjusting the differences of the *Scotch* and *English*; 12 *H. VI.* Ambassador from the King to the General Council at *Basil*; 13. *H. VI.* Retained to serve the King in the *French Wars*; 14 *H. VI.* Constable of the Castle of *Aberustwith* in *Wales*; 15 *H. VI.* He Besieged and took *Harfieu* in *France*; 17 *H. 6.* Besieged and Won the Fort of *Fullevil*, and then joyned the Lord *Talbot*; 20 *H. 6.* for his good Service in the Relief of *Calais*, He was created Earl of *Dorset* as before said, and the same Year accompanied the Duke of *York*, in his Enterprize upon *Anjou* and *Maine*; soon after which, entring the Marches of *Britany*, he took *Gerch* by Assault, and burnt it, and with other his Incurfions, did the Enemy much Damage: He slew many of the Marshals Men that came to resist him. After that took the Town of *Beaumont le Viscount*, and manned the Forts on the *English* Frontiers; 23 *H. 6.* being still in those Wars, he gained much Plunder from the Cities of *Britany*; 24 *H. 6.* Constituted Regent of *Normandy*, (the Duke of *York* being then discharged of that Trust) in which time of his Regency *Caen* being Besieged, he rendered it upon Articles to the *French*; whereat the Duke of *York* was so disgusted, that he never rested till he Accomplished his Ruine, 26 *H. 6.* Created Duke of *Somerset*, where he is further spoke of.

Edmond Beaufort Duke of *Somerset*, Marquis and *Edmond.*
E. of *Moertin*, and Baron of *Chirk*, in these Honours succeeding as Heir to his Brother *Henry*.

Thomas Grey, Marquis of *Dorf*. * Son of Sir *John* *Grey*, by *Eliz.* Daughter to *Richard Widvile* Earl of *Rivers*; afterwards Wife of *Edm. IV.* The Beauty of his Mother, having in her Widow-hood Charmed King *Edm. IV.* when she came as a Petitioner in behalf of herself and her Son; the King not only made her his Queen, but notwithstanding the Family had adher'd to his Enemy King *H. 6.* advanced this *Thomas* for her Sake, first Earl of *Huntington*,
and

whose Descent, vid. *Grey, D. of Kent, and E. of Beaufort, 1st. Vol.*

and afterwards Marquis of *Dorset*, and Kt. of the Garter. Upon K. *Edward's* Death, in respect of his Affinity to K. *Edw. 5.* (whom K. *R.* unnaturally murder'd) he was 1 *R. 3.* attainted, but having taken Sanctuary, he escap'd his Enemies, and fled into *Britany*, to the Aid of *Henry, E. of Richmond*, who then had 5000 Men ready for a Transportation into *England*; but his Mother (whom K. *Richard* had flatter'd) inviting him again home, and he doubtful of *Richmond's* Success, he left *Paris*, yet was obstructed in his Intention to return; for being overtaken by *Humphry Cheney*, he re-embac'd his former Party, and *Richmond* obtaining the Crown, he was of his Privy-Council; howbeit, afterwards, upon some Jealousie, he was committed to the Tower. 7 *H. 7.* went with the Army in Aid of the Emperour *Maximilian*, against the *French*. 11 *H. 7.* Was one of those who vanquish'd the Lord *Audley*, and his Fellow-Rebels at *Black-heath*. He repair'd *Groby*, and died 17 *H. 7.*

Thomas.]

Thomas Grey, Marquis of *Dorset*, Baron *Ferrers*, and Knight of the Garter, 3 *H. 8.* was General of the Army sent into *Spain*, with Design, in Conjunction with the Emperour *Ferdinand's* Forces, to invade *Guienne*. 5 *H. 8.* He, and four of his Brothers, the Duke of *Suffolk*, and others, went to *Justing*, at *St. Denis*, in *France*, where he won much Honour. 12 *H. 8.* At the Interview between King *Henry* and the *French* King *Francis*, in *Picardy*, he carried the Sword of State, (half naked) before King *Henry*, as the Duke of *Bourbon* did that before the *French* King, and was one of the Aiders in those renown'd Tournaments there. 14 *H. 8.* was sent to *Calais*, to attend the Emperour *Charles 5.* into *England*. 15 *H. 8.* Together with Mr. *Lovell*, constituted Chief Justice Itinerant of the King's Forests. 21 *H. 8.* Being a Witness in the Cause of Divorce betwixt King *Henry*, and Queen *Catherine* his Wife, deposed to the Age of Prince *Arthur*, and for his Abilities towards Generation; the same Year subscribed, and presented to the King the 44 Articles, impeaching Cardinal *Woolsey*. He died 22 *H. 8.* Succeeded by his Son,
Henry

Henry Grey, who in 1 E. 6. was Constable of *England*, at the Coronation. 4 E. 6. Justice Itinerant of the King's Forest. 5 E. 6. Warden of the *East, West*, and middle Marshes towards *Scotland*. In favour to his second Wife (her Brother being dead, and no Issue remaining) he was created Duke of *Suffolk*, but opposing the Queen's Marriage with *Spain*, as his Brothers did, he was condemn'd, and beheaded, 25 Feb. 1. Q. Mar. (1553.) and attainted. He married two Wives; 1st. *Catherine*, Daughter to *William Fitz-alan*, Earl of *Arundel*, by her no Issue. Wife 2. *Frances*, eldest Daughter, and Co-heir of *Charles Brandon*, D. of *Suffolk*, by *Mary*, Queen of *France*; which *Frances* was married afterwards to *Adrian Stokes*, Esq; by whom he had Issue, only 3 Daughters; *Jane*, Wife to *Guilford Dudley*, 4th Son to *John*, Duke of *Northumberland*, proclaim'd Queen of *England*, and unfortunately Beheaded; *Catherine*, Wife to *Henry Herbert*, eldest Son to *William*, E. of *Pembroke*, from whom being divorced, she was married secondly to *Edward Seymour*, E. of *Hertford*, and *Mary*, Wife to *Martin Keys*, Esq; Groom-Porter to Q. *Elizabeth*; she died without Issue: Thus all the Honours were extinct in this Line, till temp. *Jac.* 1. reviv'd, as sub Title * *Stam-* • *Vid. Stam-*
ford. *ford, 1st Vol.*

Sackvill, E. of *Dorset*, *vid.* 1st Vol of this Work.

Earls of the East-Angles before the Conquest.

Æ *Thelstan*. This is the first Prince of whom any mention is made: He was half *Koning*, or *Semi-Rex*, and was living in the time of his Name-sake, *Aethelstan*, King of *England*, Son to *Edward* the Elder. This Earl shone himself a *Monk* in the Abbey of *Glassenbury*.

Ethelwold, or *Ethelwolfe*, Son, and Successor of *Aethelstan*, Earl, temp. King *Edgar*, by which King he was sent to bring Report of the great Fame, and Beauty

Beauty of *Alfrida*, Daughter to *Ordgar*, Earl of *Devon*, to the end the King might take her to Wife; which Message he faithlessly perform'd, relating to the King, that she was, indeed, beautiful in the Face, but deform'd in the Body, and so alienated the King's Affections, that the King desisted his Purpose, and this Earl married her himself, with the King's Assent. But at length, the Baseness of this Earl's Actings coming to the King's Ear, he contriv'd a Journey into *Devonshire*, to be convinc'd by his own Knowledge; he went under Pretence of Hunting, and no sooner saw her, but was so inflam'd, that he resolv'd upon the full Enjoyment of her, and to that Purpose, *Ethelwolf* was sent to defend *York*, and the adjacent Parts, against the Irruption of the *Danes*; but so the Design was laid, that he should never return back; for, passing thro' the Forest of *Werwell*, in *Hampshire*, he was set upon by Assassines, hir'd by the King, and there murder'd.

Ailwine.

Ailwine, or *Athelwine*, succeeded his Brother *Ethelwolf*; he founded the Abbey of *Ramsay*, in *Com. Hunt.* (or at least, was the Re-founder of it, being the same with that mention'd under *Aethelstan*) at the special Instance of *Oswald*, Archbishop of *York*. He was a very pious Man; and when *Elfare*, Earl of *Mercia*, and others, would have expell'd the Monks out of the Kingdom, he, and *Brithnoth*, Earl of ---- oppos'd the same in an open Synod, whereupon he was called, *Dei Amicus*. This famous Earl had the Title of *Totius Angliæ Aldermanus*, id est, *Justiciarius Angliæ*; buried at *Ramsay*, with this Epitaph, *Hic requiescit Ailwinus incliti regis Edgari cognatus, totius Angliæ Aldermanus, & hujus sacri cænobij miraculose fundator.* Died 993.

Ulfkettell.

Ulfkettell, Anno 1004. *Suane*, King of *Denmark*, invaded *England*, and burnt *Normich*; and this Earl not being strong enough to oppose him, was forc'd to make Peace with him. But after *Suane* had perfidiously broke his Faith, and burnt *Thetford*, he rais'd what Power he could, and march'd against him, and tho' less in Number, encountering them, destroy'd many of the *Danes*, after a sharp Battle,
Anno

1010. Upon another Invasion of the *Danes*, this Earl fought them at a Place call'd *Ringmere*, near *Ipswich*; but being too weak, the Enemy prov'd Victors, and possess'd themselves of the whole Province of the *East-Angles*. He was a Benefactor to the *Monks* of *St. Edmundsbury*; at length, was slain in the fatal Battle of *Assendune*, in *Essex*, where *Canute*, the *Dane*, by the Treachery of *Eadric*, Earl of *Mercia*, gained the Day, Anno 1016.

Turkil, a *Danish* Earl; the first mention of him, Turkil is, that he Landed in *Thanet*, so came to *Sandwich*, afterwards to *Canterbury*, and elsewhere, making great Devastation, attempting to enter the City of *London*, but was repuls'd. He afterwards mightily infested the Northern Parts of *England*, gave Battle to *Ulfkettel*, at *Ryngmere*, and invaded *Kent*; yet, after this, forsaking the *Danes*, he sided with King *Ethelred*, and stoutly assisted him in Defence of *London*, and repuls'd *Suane* from it; but *Suane* being dead, and *Canute* made King, thro' *Edric*, Earl of *Mercia*'s Treachery, he was advanc'd to this Earldom: This *Turkil* was a Founder, with King *Canute*, of that Church at *Assendune*, in Memory of the Overthrow given there to King *Edmund Ironside*.

Harold, Son to *Godwyn*, Earl of *Kent*, was the next Earl hereof, (afterwards King) but of him Harold sub Title *West-Saxons*.

Earls of E s s e x ; before the Conquest.

B *Rithulfe*, constituted Earl hereof, by King *Ethelred*, for Defence of the same against the *Danes*. Brithulfe

Brithnoth, who being a Witness to a Charter of King *Ethelred*'s to the Abbey of *Tavistock*, in *Com. Devon*, is there call'd *Dux*. In Anno 991. he march'd against the *Danes*, who had then plunder'd *Ipswich*. He was a Benefactor to the *Monks* of *Christ-Church*, at *Canterbury*: His Wife was one *Elfede*. At last he

he was slain in Battle by the *Danes*, at *Malden*, in *Essex*.

Harold.

Harold, Son to Earl *Godwin*, was next Earl here; but, upon the Death of his Father, the *West-Saxon* Earldom being given unto him, he quitted this to his Successor, *Algar*;

Algar.

Algar, Son to *Leofric*, Earl of *Chester*. Two Years after he had enjoy'd this Earldom, viz. Anno 1055. He was banish'd for Treason, by King *Edward*, whereupon being got into *Ireland*, he return'd thence with 18 Ships, and incited *Griffin*, Prince of *Wales*, to take part with him. They invaded *Herefordshire*, and overthrew *Ralph*, E. of *Hereford*, who came to oppose them; doing great Mischief by Fire and Sword, to that Town, and elsewhere. The King, upon Notice, sent *Harold*, then E. of the *West-Saxons*, against him; but by Mediation of some, all things were hush'd up, *Algar* was admitted into the King's Presence, and his Earldom restor'd, which had been, for his Rebellion, seized on before. *Leofric* dying, he succeeded him, Earl of *Mercia*, where I propose to treat of him farther.

After the Conquest.

Jeoffry.

J *Jeoffry de Magnavilla*, or *Mandevill*, so surnam'd from his Town in *Normandy*, came over with *William the Conquerour*, and behaving himself valiantly in the Battle against King *Harold*, was amply rewarded for the same, with Possessions here, whereof *Kimbolton* and *Walden* were not the least. He was Constable of the Tower of *London*, Founder of the Monastery of *Hurley*, in *Com. Berks*, and left Issue, *William de Mandevill*; this *William* having married *Margaret*, sole Daughter and Heir to *Eudo Dapifer* (Steward to K. *William*) by her had Issue;

Jefferry de Mandevill, Earl of *Essex*, &c. Steward of *Normandy*, by Descent from his Mother. Temp. K. *Steph.* was sent with *Gilbert*, Earl of *Clare*, to quench the Rebellion in *Ely*, which *Baldwin de Rivers*, and
Nigel,

Nigel, Bishop of that Place, had rais'd. Being also Constable of *London*, He was by King *Stephen*, from a Baron, created Earl of *Essex*; but *Maud* brought him over to her Interest by large Donations, and many high Favours, as the Fortification of his Castles at Pleasure; to be Hereditary Chief-Justice of *Essex*, having also confirm'd to him his other Hereditary Possessions, and Honours, viz. The Shrievalty of *Hartfordshire*, and *Essex*, Stewardship of *Normandy*, the Shrievalty of *London*, and *Middlesex*; wherefore King *Stephen*, upon notice, seiz'd upon him in the Court, then at *St. Alban's*. Some say, there was a bloody Fight, in which the Earl of *Arundel* very nigh escap'd drowning, being thrown off his Horse into the Water; certain it is, to obtain his Liberty, he yielded up the *Tower of London*, and his Castles of *Walden*, and *Plessey*. Others say, that his Enemies accus'd him to King *Stephen*, of adhering against him, in a Disturbance which ensued upon the coming over of *Henry*, Duke of *Normandy*, and E. of *Anjou*; and so much was he necessitated hereby, that he fell to Spoil and Rapine, invading the King's Demeasn-Lands, and others, plundering the Abbeyes of *St. Albans*, and *Ramsay*; which last, having surpriz'd in the Night, he expell'd the *Monks* thence, made a Fort of the Church, and sold their Religious Ornaments, to reward his Soldiers. At last, being Excommunicated publicly, for several Outrages, as he besieg'd the Castle of *Burwell*, in the County of *Kent*, and going without his Helmet, by reason of the Heat, he was shot in the Head with an Arrow, of which Wound he soon after died.

Jeffry de Mandeville, Earl of *Essex*, &c. surnam'd the Younger, his Elder Brother, *Ernulp's*, being banish'd, was restor'd to all the Lands of his Ancestors, and created again, Earl of *Essex*, by K. H. 2. He confirm'd to the *Monks of Walden*, whatsoever his Father (their Founder) had formerly given them, and probably had been kinder to them, had not his Mother endeavour'd to alienate his Affec-

ions;

ons, to the end she might incline him to be a Benefactor to *Chicksand*. This Earl being Elegant, and of great Abilities in publick Affairs, was by King *Hen. 2.* associated with *Richard de Lacy*, to march against the *Welsh*, then at *Chester*; at which City, falling Sick, it happen'd that his Servants being all gone to Dinner, and no body left with him, he died, 14 *H. 2.* succeeded by

William de Mandeville, Earl of *Essex*, and *Albemarle*, &c. of whom I have already spoke under that Title; died without Issue, 2 *Rich. 1.*

F I T Z - P I E R S.

Jeffrey Fitz-Piers, is the first who is found of this Family, upon Record. The Descent of his Wife, who entitl'd him to this Earldom, is thus. *Jeffrey de Mandeville*, the first Earl, had a Sister nam'd *Beatrix*, she was twice married; first, to *Hugh de Talbot*, (from whom divorc'd.) 2dly, to *William de Say*, a Baron. By *William* she had two Sons, another *William* and *Jeffrey de Say*. *William*, the Eldest, last nam'd, had Issue, two Daughters, Nieces, and afterwards Heirs to *William de Mandeville*, the foregoing Earl of *Essex*: The Eldest whereof was Wife of *Jeffrey Fitz-Piers*, the other, call'd *Maud*, to *William de Bockland*. Upon the Death of the last Earl *William*, much Controversie arose, touching his Barony, and Lands, *Beatrix* claiming it for her younger Son *Jeffrey de Say*; but *Say* not paying 7000 Marks into the King's Treasury, as agreed upon, this *Fitz-Piers* exhibits his Claim and Title, pays the Money, and invalidates *Jeffrey de Say's* Contract with *K. Richard*; in whose, and his Predecessor's, *K. Hen. 2d's* Reign, he sometimes had the Office of Sheriff of *Northamptonshire*, also Under-Sheriff of *Essex*, and *Hertford*; and that King purposing a Voyage into the Holy-Land, he was joined as an Assistant in the Office of Justice of *England*, with *Hugh*, Bishop of *Durham*, and *William, E. of Albemarle*. 2 *Rich. 1.*

In

In those great Contests between *Longchamp*, Bishop of *Ely*, and *John*, Earl of *Moreton*, he so much favoured the Earl, that *Longchamp* procur'd the Pope's Excommunication against him. 6 R. 1. He was one of the Justices of the King's Court. 9 R. 1. Justice of *England*; and the same Year reliev'd the Tenants of *William*, Lord *Braose*, after a great Slaughter of the *Welsh*, who had besieg'd *Maud-Castle*, in *Wales*. 5 *Joh*. The King made use of him to extort from his Nobles a vast Sum of Money, and he spar'd them not; and in that Reign, was sometimes Sheriff of the Counties of *Tork*, *Stafford*, *Westmorland*, also *Bucks*, *Bedford*, *Hants*, *Wilts*, and *Salop*. About this time he was Sign'd with the Cross, but for fear of a Rebellion, the King permitted him not to go, and he had a Dispensation of his Vow. 7 *Joh*. The King gave him the Castle and Honour of *Berkhamsted*, to him and his Heirs, by *Aveline*, his second Wife. In fine, he was a Person of great Power and Authority, and fam'd for many Acts of Piety; a firm Pillar of the Realm, generous, skilful in the Laws, rich in Money, and every thing else, and allied to all the Great Men, either in Blood or Friendship, so that the King fear'd him; and it was he that rul'd the Realm, which, after his Death, was like a Ship in a Tempest, without a Pilot. Upon King *John*'s Coronation-Day, (says *Hoveden*) he was by him girt with the Sword of the Earldom of *Essex*, tho' he had formerly the Title of Earl, and Administration of the Earldom, and then serv'd the King at his Table; he died 14 *Joh*n, to whom succeeded *Jeffrey*, his eldest Son, call'd in Honour of his Grandmother, *Jeffrey de Mandeville*.

After the Death of his Father, *Jeffrey de Say*, Son to that *Jeffrey de Say*, that formerly laid Claim to the Barony of *Mandeville*, offer'd 15000 Marks to have the like Seizin, as *Jeffrey* his Father had, when, upon Non-payment, he was dispossest by K. *Rich*. 1. But this Matter drop'd, and *Jeffrey de Mandeville* succeeded his Father. 15 *Joh*. he had full Livery of *Mandeville's* Barony, in which Year also he had the Custody of the Tower of *London*. 17 *Joh*. had Seisin

of the whole Inheritance of his Wife. But soon after, adhering to the Rebellious Barons against the King, he was excommunicated by the Pope ; and was one of the chief of those insolent Lords, and a Party to those rebellious Covenants, which they imposed upon their Sovereign, and assum'd thereby the whole Power of the Realm to themselves. About which time holding a Tournament at *London*, to which those Soldiers that accompanied *Lewis of France* into *England* were admitted, it happen'd that a *Frenchman*, bending his Lance towards this Earl, wounded him so mortally, that he soon died of the Hurt. The last, or 18 *Joh.* he was also Earl of *Gloucester* in Right of his Wife, *Isabel*, Daughter and Heir to *William*, Earl of *Gloucester*, repudiated Wife of *K. John*, but by her he had no Issue, so that he was succeeded by

William.

William de Mandeville, his Brother and Heir, who, as his Brother had done, adher'd to the rebellious Barons : And 18 *Joh.* when *Lewis*, the Dauphin was invited in by them, and most of the South of *England* had yielded to him, this *William*, with *Robert Fitz-Walter*, and *William de Huntingfield*, march'd with a great Power into *Essex*, and *Suffolk*, to subjugate those Counties to him, and stood stoutly to that desperate Party, even after the Death of *K. John*, when many fell from them. He was one of those who assisted *Lewis*, in the Siege of *Berkhamsted-Castle*, which the King's Forces then held, whence a Party then Sallying, took most of their Baggage, and this Earl's Banner. But after this, I find him reconcil'd to the King ; and 7 *H.* 3. was in the Wars of *Wales*. He was a Benefactor to the Canons of the Holy Trinity, in the Suburbs of *London*, and died in the Flower of his Age, and unmarried, 11 *H.* 3. (1227.) Upon whose Death, *John*, Son of *Jeffrey Fitz-Piers*, E. of *Essex*, by *Aveline*, his second Wife, had Livery of the Lands he died seized of ; and this Earldom came to *Humphry de Bohun*, Son of *Henry de Bohun*, E. of *Hereford*, and *Maud*, his Wife, Sister to the two last Earls, *Jeffrey* and *William*, of whom, under the Title of *Hereford*, this Earl-

Earldom lying drown'd in that of *Hereford*, for many Generations.

P L A N T A G E N E T.

After the Line of *Bohun* expir'd, *Thomas Plantagenet*, of *Woodstock*, Duke of *Gloucester*, &c. who married *Eleanor*, eldest Daughter, and Coheir to *Humphry de Bohun*, last Earl of *Hereford*, and *Essex*. Tho' omitted by *Heylin*, was nevertheless, Earl of this County, in 9 R. 2. when being advanc'd to the Dukedom of *Gloucester*, he was intitled Earl of *Buckingham*, and *Essex*; he was as the *Bohuns* were, Constable likewise of *England*, Lord of *Brecknoc*, and Patron of the Abbey of *Llanthony*. But of this Earl elsewhere,

B O U R C H I E R.

Henry Bouchier, Earl of *Essex*, and *Ewe*, Viscount and Baron *Bouchier*, &c. In 5 H. 6. Henry. was in the Expedition then made into *France*. 8 H. 6. serv'd the King again in those Wars. 21 H. 6. he was Captain of *Crotoy* in *Picardy*. 25 H. 6. made Viscount. 28 H. 6. in Commission with *James*, E. of *Wilts* and others, in the Government of *Catalais*, and its Dependencies. And Anno 1452. Kt. of the Garter. 33 H. 6. Constituted Lord-Treasurer of *England*. But, 38 H. 6. taking part with the Earls of *March*, and *Warwick*, he was with them in the Battle of *Northampton*, where they gain'd the Day over K. *Henry*; whereupon, 1 E. 4. he was again made Lord-Treasurer, and soon afterwards Earl of *Essex*: He was a valiant and worthy Man, and of singular Parts; wherefore to oblige him the more to the Interest of his House, *Richard*, D. of *York*, Father of King *Edw.* 4. had given him his Sister in Marriage. 11 E. 4. A third time Lord-Treasurer. 14 E. 4. In consideration of his farther Services, obtain'd the Castles, Honour, and Lordship of *Werke*, in *Com.* *Northumb.* the Honour and

Lordships of *Tindale*, in the same County, and divers other Manors and Possessions of Persons attainted. 17 *Edw.* 4. a Commissioner in the Treaty for prolongation of a Truce with *France*, 21 *Edw.* 4. Founded a Religious House at *Ulyng* in *Essex*, and died 23 *Edw.* 4. Five days before the King.

Henry.

Succeeded by *Henry* his Grandson, viz. Son of *William*, his eldest Son who died in his Life-time. In consideration that his Mother was Sister to *Eliz.* Wife to K. *Edm.* IV. He enjoy'd an acquisition to his Patrimony, by the Grant of divers Lands to his Mother by that K. He was a Person of Singular Endowments. 1 *H.* 7. made of his Privy-Council, 8 *H.* 7. attending him into *France*, was at the Siege of *Boloin*, and sometime after made Knt. of the Garter, 12 *H.* 7. was one of the chief Commanders in the King's Army at *Black-Heath*; whereby the Insurrection of the *Cornish Rebels* was Suppressed, 15 *H.* VII. attended the K. and Queen to *Calais*, where they met the D. of *Burgundy*; 1 *H.* 8. was Captain of the King's Horse-Guard; then newly Constituted for attending on his Person; which consisted of 50 Horse Trapped with Cloth of Gold, or Goldsmiths Work; 5 *H.* 8. attended the King in the Memorable Expedition to *Theronenne*, and *Tournay*; being then Lieutenant-General of all the Spears. 8 *H.* 8. was in the Famous Jufts, held in Honour of *Margaret* Queen of *Scots*, the King's Sister: He with the King himself, the D. of *Suffolk*, and *Nicholas Carew*, Esq; answering all Comers. 12 *H.* 8. went again with the K. into *France*, and was at the Magnificent Enterview between him and K. *Francis*, of *France*, near *Guisnes*. 22 *H.* 8. was one of the Peers that Signed the Letter to *Pope Clement* 7. about the Divorce of Queen *Catherine*, 31 *H.* 8. He was the eldest Nobleman in the Land at that time, tho' but 56 Years of Age; and then adventring to Ride a young unruly Horse at his Manour of *Basse* in *Com. Hertf.* he had the hard hap to be over thrown, and by the fall to break his Neck; the same Year (1539.) he left Issue by his only Wife, *Mary*, eldest Daughter and Co-heir to Sir *William*.

William Say, Knt. one sole Daughter and Heir; married to *Sir William Parr*, Knt. afterwards E. of *Essex*.

C R O M W E L L.

THIS Family was none of the greatest in Descent, the Father of the following E. being *Walter Cromwell*, a Blacksmith in Putney near London: There were of this Name Barons heretofore, but I cannot find any Consanguinity to them. However his Posterity became greater. This *Walter* besides the next E. had Issue a Daughter, who became Wife to *Morgan Williams*, (Son to *William ap Morgan* of New-Church, in Com. Glamorg. and one of the Privy-Council to K. *Hen. 7.*) which *Morgan* had Issue by her, *Sir Richard Williams*, who being preferred by his Uncle the E. of *Essex*; assumed the surname of *Cromwell*, and left it with those Lands in Com. *Huntingdon*, to his Posterity; among whom I find that noted Incendiary *Oliver*; miscalled the *Protector*, who was Son of *Robert*, younger Brother to *Sir Oliver*, Knt. of the Bath, temp. *Jac. I.* Sons to *Sir Henry Cromwell*, of *Hitching-brook*, Knt. Son and Heir to this *Sir Richard Williams*, alias *Cromwell*.

Thus far I have spoke in Regard, that many may be Curious to know the Spring of this remarkable Family, I shall therefore return to *Thomas Cromwell*, who became Earl of this County.

Which *Thomas* by his Travailing in Forreign Parts Thomas learned the Languages, and was sometime a Soldier under the D. of *Bourbon*, at the Sacking of *Rome*, whence Returning, *Wolfey* Entertained him as his Solicitor; and upon that *Cardinals* fall the K. deeming him a proper Agent, retain'd him in his Service, and received such Content from his Dexterous Management, that his Promotion followed: Whilst under the *Cardinal*, he had the chief Hand in the Foundation of the Two Colleges in *Oxford* and *Ipswich*, begun by the *Cardinal*. 23 *H. 8.* was of the King's Privy-Council, and Master of the Jewel-house,

house, next Year Clerk of the *Hanaper*, then made Chancellor of the *Exchequer*; and 26 *H. 8.* Principal Secretary of State, and Master of the *Roll's*: shortly after this viz. 27 *H. 8.* the long Parliament sitting (begun 21 *H. 8.*) contrived Principally by *Cromwell*, and Originally designed to swallow up the Possessions which Pious Persons had in former times Bounteously bestow'd: He and others were appointed Visitors or Inquisitors, into the Lives of those Votaries who enjoy'd them; whereupon soon after ensued the Dissolution.

He was made Lord Privy-Seal, and created Baron *Cromwell*, of *Oak-hampton*. 28 *Henry VIII.* The Supremacy being Vested in the King; for his ease in so great a Weight, *Cromwell* now a Baron, was intitled Vicar-General over all the Spiritualities under him: Unfit for it as a *Layman*, but a proper Person to the King's purpose, who had other designs in View. By Virtue of this Office, 28 *H. 8.* He sat above the Bishops as their Head in the *Synod*, that Year wherein divers matters Pertaining to Religion, and Ecclesiastical Discipline were changed; and then it was that the *Clergy* was enjoyn'd to Teach the *Pater-Noster*, *Creed*, and *Ave Maria* in the English Tongue. 29 *H. 8.* He was made Chief-Justice itinerant of all the Forests beyond the *Trent*. 30 *H. 8.* Ordained, that every Parish should have a Bible of the largest Volume in the Mother-Tongue; and then first introduced the *Registers* for *Weddings*, *Christenings* and *Burials*: He was a Principal Agent in keeping down the *Clergy*, who in regard of their Oaths to the *Pope*, he usually called the King's Half-Subjects, and as to the Expulsion of the *Monks*, he said he was but Restoring them to their first Institution, for that they might keep the Austerity of their Order in any Condition. Next in reward of his Services, the K. granted him a Multitude of Lands and advowsons of Churches, out of the Suppressed Religious Houses: But as his Rise was sudden, so was his Fall, for being the Chief adviser of King *Henry's* marriage with *Anne of Cleve*, whom the K. disliked after the first Night. He besides a Divorce from

from her; intended the Ruine of this E. the Agent in the Nuptials; and what thro' the Envy of the Nobility, the Hatred of the *Romish Party*, especially *Gardiner Bishop of Winchester*; nay even of the Reformers themselves, whom he could not Protect from the Faggot; He was Committed to the *Tower*, 32 H. 8. The Crimes objected were, his Usurpation of Power, in setting Persons at Liberty, not capable of it; making certain Commissions without the King's Knowledge, moreover for *Heresy*; but his letter to the King, and the bold Intercession of *Cranmer* for his Life, shews that the K. was utterly bent upon his Ruin. He was a Person of pregnant and quick Wit, of singular Virtues, manifesting his Affection to his old Master *Wolsey*, after his Fall; for being Elected then a Burgess in Parliament, he stiled the Bill of High-Treason brought in that Convention to attaint him: He used much Moderation in the Exercises of his Places of Judicature, and in his greatest Pomp took Notice and was thankful to mean Persons of his former acquaintance: He was Condemned whilst he was Prisoner in the *Tower of London*, unheard (the first that Suffered by that proceeding) nay almost unpitied, Beheaded on *Tower-hill*, 24 July, 32 H. 8. (1540.) He left *Gregory Cromwell*, created Baron *Cromwell*, but not distinguished by any Place after his Father's Death, in whose Life-time, he was admitted by *Sum.* and *Patent*, Baron *Cromwell*, of *Wimbleton*; but he enjoy'd not this Title of E. of *Essex*: and will be more Pertinently spoke of among the Barons.

William Parr, Marquis of *Northampton*, E. of *Essex*, and Baron *Parr*. &c. He was first a Knight, then Baron, and notwithstanding the Children of his first Wife were Bastardized by an Act of Parliament, 34 H. 8. and himself Divorced from her, 5 Edw. 6. yet in consideration that the K. had a little before married his Sister *Catherine*; he was made Knt. of the Garter, and promoted E. of this County, having a kind of Right to it, in respect of his said Wife. He was after this created Marquis of *Northampton*, to which Title I far her r fer to.

Devereux;

Devereux, Earl of *Essex*. *Vid.* 1st. Vol. of this Work, under the Title of *Devereux*, Viscount *Hereford*: Also *Capel*, Earl of this County.

Dukes, Marquisses, and Earls of EXETER.

HOLLAND.

SIR *Stephen de. Holland*, Knt. who was Lord of *Stevington*, in *Com. Linc.* temp. *Edw.* the Confessor, is suppos'd the Common Ancestor of all the *Hollands* in *England*: But they assumed their surname from *Holland*, in *Com. Linc.* From this Sir *Stephen* Descended a Race of Knights, till about K. *John's* Time, when the Line became divided: But how this Family stands United to them, I shall elsewhere consider. It is doubtless of the same Extraction; but I am now Principally to speak of *John* 3d, Son to *Thomas Holland*, E. of *Kent*, by *Joan* his Wife, Sister and Heir to *John Plantagenet*, E. of *Kent*, so that by the Mother-side, he was half-Brother to K. *Richard* II. the said *Joan* taking to her 2d, Husband the *Black Prince*.

John.

This *John* was often in the *English* Wars, and seldom out of some great Imployment, especially in the Reign of K. *Richard* II. who made him Lord Great Chamberlain, and Knt. of the Garter; and for whom he Negotiated in several Honourable Posts and Offices. But we shall begin what concerns him here, from the time he was created D. of *Exeter*. In 22 R. II. He Accompanied the K. into *Ireland*, to quiet that Realm, and obtain'd divers Possessions of *John* D. of *Lancaster*; but upon *Henry* D. of *Lancaster's* Arrival in *England*, he return'd with the K. and was sent to know *Lancaster's* meaning; and attending him at *Chester* was inform'd that it was required that he and some others should be Tried by Law;

Law. Shortly after King *R.* being deposed, he was Adjudged to lose his Honour's and Lands: But retained the Title of *E. of Huntington*, which with his whole Estate he might have enjoy'd, could he have been satisfied with the Translation of the Crown, upon *K. H. III.* to whom he had not so near Relation in Blood as to *K. Ric.* and therefore could not hope for the same Interest he had lost. He therefore joyned with his Brother *Thomas E. of Kent*, in that Conspiracy for the destruction of *K. Hen. 4.* and his Children, the Consequence whereof not answering their expectation, tho' he Accompanied them not to *Windsor*; on their Design; yet being Guilty of partaking in the same, he endeavour'd to escape by passing the Sea in a Shallop. But in two Essays which he made, the Contrary Winds Repulsed him: Being thus at a strait, he betook himself to a Friends House, and whilst at Supper was Seized by the Country-People. Some say he was taken by them in a Mill, near *Prittwell* in *Essex*, in a very mean Habit; and carried to *Plessey* in that County; where they Beheaded him, 22 Sept. 1 *H. 4.* (1400.) having bewailed himself, and acknowledged his Offences to God and the King. He was afterwards attaint'd. His Wife was *Eliz.* eldest Daughter to *John of Gaunt*, D. of *Lancaster*, Sister-Germain, to *K. H. 4.* married afterwards to *John Cornwall*, Baron *Fanhope*, by whom he had Issue *Richard*, who died unmarried, 1 *H. 5.* *John* of whom hereafter, Sir *Edward Holland*, Knt. E. of *Mortaigne*, and one Daughter named *Constance*, first married to *Thomas Moubay*, D. of *Norfolk*, afterwards to *John Baron Grey*, of *Ruthyn*.

BEAUFORT.

THE next that bore this Title was *Thomas Thomas Beaufort*, D. of *Exeter*, and E. of *Dorset*, of whom I have spoken under the Title of *Dorset*, till his attaining this of *Exeter*; after which he raised Forces, to Encounter the Scots at *Roxborough*. In his Passage towards *Roan*, he took the City

City of *Tuneux*. With fifteen hundred Men, he o'threw near *Haverflew*, in *Normandy*, as many Thousand *French*, Commanded by the E. of *Armanac*, having courageously refused to surrender himself Prisoner at their Request, altho' at first he was dangerously inclos'd between them and the Sea, inferiour likewise in Number. 5 H. 5. Retain'd to serve the King in his Wars with *France*. 6 H. 5. Was at the Siege of *Roan*. 7 H. 5. Besieged the Castle of *Gaillard*. 8 H. 5. At the Siege of *Melun*, and Ambassador to the *French* King, then at *Trois*. 9 H. 5. Taken Prisoner by the *French*, as passing a Marsh, near the Castle of *Beaufort*, at which time the Duke of *Clarence* lost his Life. 10 H. 5. Accompanied the Duke of *Bedford* to the raising of that Siege, which the *Dauphine* and the Earl of *Armanac* had laid to a City belonging to the Duke of *Burgundy*; and upon the Kings Death, was one of the Mourners at the solemn Exequies. 1 H. 6. Again in the *French* Wars, and obtain'd the Office of Justice of *North-Wales*. Died without Issue, 5 H. 6. (1426.) So that *John*, Earl, and afterwards Duke of *Somerset*, his Nephew, (*viz.* Son to *John*, E. of *Somerset*, his Brother) became next Heir.

HOLLAND Restor'd.

B*eaufort* thus off the Stage, the Family of *Holland* again repossess'd this Honour, the next who succeeded being Son of *John Holland*, D. of *Exeter*, attainted, as aforesaid. He was restor'd in Blood, 4 H. 5. as Heir to his Father, and Brother *Richard*; the same Year constituted General of those Men at Arms, and Archers, then employ'd in the King's Fleet at Sea, against his Enemies, he being retain'd to serve both before, and at the King's Voyage Royal into *France*. 5 H. 5. made General at Sea, and assisted the King at his Siege of *Caen*, in *Normandy*. 6 H. 5. Reduc'd divers defensible Places to the King's Obedience; and was at the Siege of *Roan*. After that, upon the taking of *Pontoise*,
(by

(by the Captain *de Bouile*) he intercepted those of the Garifon, who endeavour'd to get to *Paris*, and was in that great Battle against the *French*, who came to raise the Siege of *Freny*; made (by the E. of *Salisbury*.) 7 *H.* 5. Governour of *Pontoise*. 8 *H.* 5. At the Siege of *Melun*, being afterwards made Governour of it; and by reason of his other special Services, made Constable of the *Tower of London*. But 9 *H.* 5. passing with *Thomas*, Duke of *Clarence*, over a Marsh, near *Beaufort*, was taken Prisoner by the *French*. King *H.* 5. made him Knight of the Garter. 8 *H.* 6. served in the Wars against *France*, and was at the Siege of *Campeigne*, and the next Year at the Coronation of *K. Henry* 6. at *Paris*. 11 *H.* 6. Earl-Marshal of *England*, during the Minority of the Duke of *Norfolk*; and was again in *France*, 14 *H.* 6. in Commission with the Earl of *Northumberland*, for guarding the *East* and *West* Marches towards *Scotland*; as also constituted Admiral of *England*, and *Acquitaine*. 16 *H.* 6. Lieutenant of *Guyen*. 21 *H.* 6. Duke of *Exon*. 24 *H.* 6. Made Lord High-Admiral of *England*, *Ireland*, and *Acquitaine* for Life, his Son *Henry* also being joined with him for Life in the Grant. 25 *H.* 6. Again Constable of the *Tower of London*, in like sort with *Henry*, his Son. He was a Benefactor to *St. Catherine's* Hospital, near the *Tower*, where he was buried; died 26 *H.* 6. succeeded by his only Son.

Henry Holland, Duke of *Exeter*, Earl of *Huntington*, &c. Who, in Consideration of his Father's Services, tho' he had not then accomplish'd his full Age, 28 *H.* 6. had liberty of all his Patrimony. After which, 33 *H.* 6. The *Yorkists* being then prevalent (whether escaping from the Battle of *St. Albans*, or for what other Reasons I find not) having fled to Sanctuary at *Westminster*, was taken thence, and sent to *Pontefract-Castle*. 38 *H.* 6. King *Henry* being again gotten in Power, he appear'd on his Behalf at the Battle of *Wakefield*, where the *Lancastrians* got the Day; whereupon, in remuneration of his Services, he obtain'd a Grant of the Office of Constable of *Fotheringay-Castle*, for Life; and that Year serving

serving the King in his Fleet, sailed from *Sandwich* to *Dartmouth*, to oppose the Landing of *Nevill*, Earl of *Warwick*; but for lack of Victuals and Money, was forsaken by his Soldiers. Soon after which, the Tide turning, by the Overthrow of the *Lancastrians* at *Towton-Field*, he escaped thence, and fled with the Duke of *Somerset*, and others, to *York*, and thence with the King and Queen to *Scotland*. Upon this followed the Deposal of King *Henry*, and his own Attainder, 1 E. 4. In 11 E. 4. he appear'd again in Arms with the *Lancastrians*, at *Barnet-Field*, where that Party was utterly overthrown, and he himself fighting manfully, was sore wounded, and left for Dead, from seven of the Clock in the Morning, till four in the Afternoon; and then being brought to a House of one of his Servants, call'd *Ruthland*, he had a Chirurgeon, and was after convey'd to Sanctuary at *Westminster*. *Comines* reports, that he saw this Duke in such great Distress (doubtless after *Barnet-Field*) that he ran on Foot, bare-legg'd after the Duke of *Burgundy's* Train, begging his Bread for God's Sake, but that he utter'd not his Name; and that when he was known (being the nearest of the House of *Lancaster*, and that he had married King *Edward* the 4th's Sister) he allowed him a small Pension, to maintain his Estate. But 13 E. 4. he was found Dead in the Sea, betwixt *Dover* and *Calais*, tho' not known how he came thither. By *Anne*, his Wife, Sister to K. *Edward* 4. and Daughter to *Richard* Duke of *York*, from whom he was afterwards divorc'd; he had Issue *Anne*, his only Child, married to *Thomas Grey*, Marquis of *Dorset*, to whom the Title of Earl of *Huntington* was granted, and to his Heirs Males; but he had no Posterity by her.

COURTNEY

COURTNEY, *Marquis of EXETER.*

Henry Courtney, created in 17 *Hen. 8.* *Mar-* Henry
quis of Exeter, Son of *William*, Earl of
Devon, and *Baron Courtney*. In the two
 last Titles he succeeded his Father, being restor'd
 in Blood and Honours 3 *H. 8.* But I do not find
 any Attainder, or Crime, unless a suppos'd Confe-
 deracy with *Edmund*, Earl of *Suffolk*. But of him
 I have already spoke, as Earl of *Devonshire*.
Cecil, Earl of *Exeter*; *vid. 1st Vol. of this Work.*

BERKLEY, *Earl of FALMOUTH.*

OF this most ancient and honourable Family,
 having in the first Volume of this Work,
 spoke more at large, I shall content my self
 here, in beginning with Sir *Henry Berkley*, of *Bruton*,
 who had Issue, 3 Sons. 1. *Maurice*, 2. Sir *Henry*
Berkley, of *Tallington*, in *Com. Som.* And 3d. *Ed-*
ward Berkley, of *Pills*, in *Com.* ----- *Maurice*, who
 was the Eldest, who was of *Bruton*, married *Eliza-*
beth, Daughter to Sir *Henry Killigrew*, Kt. and had se-
 veral Sons by her, the fifth whereof, was Sir *John*
Berkley, created *Baron Berkley*, of *Stratton*; but
 the Eldest was Sir *Charles Berkley*, of *Bruton*. Kt.
 Treasurer of the Household to K. *Char. 2.* and of
 the Privy-Council; also Viscount *Fitzharding*, and
 Baron *Berkley*, of *Rathdown*, in the Kingdom of
Ireland. Upon the Death of his Son, the Earl of
Falmouth. This Sir *Charles* married *Penelope*, Daugh-
 ter to Sir *William Godolphin*, of *Godolphin*, in *Com.*
Cornwal, Kt. and by her had Issue, among others,
 1st. Sir *Maurice Berkley*, created Baronet, 2 *July*,
 12 *Car. 2.* 1660. and upon the Death of his Father,
 Viscount *Fitzharding*, &c. He died without Issue-
 Male. 2d. *Charles Berkley*, the following Earl.
 3dly,

3dly, *John Berkley*, Viscount *Fitzharding*, upon the Death of his Brother *Maurice*, and temp. *Q. Anne*, Treasurer of the Chamber; and 4thly, Sir *William*; slain at Sea, Anno 1666, Issueless.

Which *Charles*, having faithfully served King *Charles 2.* throughout the whole time of his great Distresses in Foreign Parts, both by his Personal Attendance on him, and otherwise, as also the Duke of *York*, in the Wars of *France*, and the *Netherlands*, by reason thereof, and his Descent in Blood from the *Botetorts*, was created Lord *Botetort*, and Earl of *Falmouth*, 16 *Car. 2.* which he enjoy'd not long. He was slain in that bloody Sea-Fight against the *Dutch*, 3 *June*, Anno 1665. buried in *Westminster-Abbey*; whose Personal Descent may be farther seen in the first Volume of this Work. He married *Elizabeth*, Daughter to Sir *Hervey Bagot*, of *Blithfield*, in *Com. Staff.* Baronet: By her had Issue only one Daughter, *Mary*, Wife to ----- *Gerard*, Son to Sir *Gilbert Gerard* of *Ireland*. So that these *English* Honours expir'd with him, and the *Irish* Titles, by Virtue of the Entail, came to his Father, Sir *Charles Berkley*.

S O N D S, Earls of F E V E R S H A M.

OF this Noble Family, there were several Generations, Anciently descended from *Henry* at *Sonde*, but the first remarkable was *Richard Sonde*, Aliter *Sonds*, Denominated of *Alfriston*, in *Com. Sussex*, who married *Paulina*, Daughter and Heir to *Robert Cheney*, of *Man wood*, in *Com. Sussex*, or as others call her the Daughter and Heir of *Dene*; and had Issue *William Sonds*, of *Throwley* in *Kent*; from whom in a direct Line, descended Sir *George Sondes* of *Lees Court*, in the County of *Kent*. Knt. of the *Bath*;

Which Sir *George*, in consideration of his faithful Services to *K. Char. the I.* as also to *K. Char. the*

II. was Anno 1676. 28 Car. 2. created a *Peer* of this *Realm*, by the Title of *Baron Throwley*, likewise *Viscount Sondes* of *Lees-Court*, and *E. of Feversham*, for Term of his own Life, with remainder to *Lewis Lord Duras* of *Holdenby*, afterwards *E. of Feversham*: He married two Wives, *Jane* Daughter and Heir to *Sir Ralph Freeman*, *Knt.* and *Alderman* of *London*, by whom he had Issue three Sons, *Freeman* who died young, *George* inhumanly Murder'd in Bed, by his younger Brother, and another *Freeman* Executed for the same Murder; the last, the *E.* his Father might have saved from that unhappy end he underwent, but would not permit his Pardon; wherein whether severer than the *Roman Manlius*, or as Commendable, I shall not decide; but doubtless the Criminal worthily died. His 2d. Wife was *Mary* Daughter to *Sir William Villers* of *Brokesby*, in *Com. Leicest. Bar.* by whom he had Issue two Daughters, his Co-heirs, *Mary* married to *Lewis de Duras*, *Baron Duras* the next *E.* and *Katherine* Wife to *Edw. Watson*, *Baron of Rockingham*. * Vid Rockingham.

D U R A S.

Lewis de Duras, *Marquis of Blanquesfort*; and Brother to the *Duke de Duras* in *France*. Lineally descended from the Famous *Galliard de Dureford*, Lord of *Duras*, whom *K. Edm. IV.* for his special Services in those Times, made *Knt.* of the *Garter*, and confer'd on him a yearly Pension of 100 *l.* during Life. This *Lewis* having been Naturaliz'd by Act of Parliament, 17 Car. 2. and being then Captain of the Guard to the *D. of York*, Personally attended him in the Bloody Sea-Fight, against the *Dutch*, Anno 1665. behaving himself with Exemplary Courage. In consideration of which, and other his grateful Services, he was, Anno 1672. 24 Car. II. created *Baron Duras* of *Holdenby*, in *Com. North.* In the Year 1682. he was sent Ambassador to the *French K.* to Congratulate him upon the Birth of the *D. of Burgundy*; in the 1 Jac. I. He was made one

K

of

of the Gentlemen of his Bed-Chamber, Capt. of the first Troop of *Life-Guards*, Install'd Knt. of the Garter, and sent General of the Army of that King, against the D. of *Monmouth* in the *West*, and after the *Revolution*, continued Lord Chamberlain of the *Household*, to *Catherine* Queen-Dowager, died at *Somerset-House* in the *Strand*, the beginning of *April*, 1709. He married (as has been before observ'd) *Mary* the eldest of the Two Daughters, and Co-heirs to *George Sondes*, E. of *Feverham*, in whose Right according to the Entail, he came to enjoy that Earldom, by which *Mary*, (who died before him,) he had no Issue, whereby the Title became Extinct.

Dukes and Earls of G L O U C E S T E R, before the Conquest.

Coel.

Coel Godebog, I find him by *Welsh Genealogists*, called E. of this County: He was descended in a direct Line from *Beli-Mawr*, King of *Britain*, by a 4th Son to King *Lud*, in the time of the *Roman* Jurisdiction here: *Alactus* their Governour, being slain by *Aselepiodatus*, he Usurped that Authority till he met with the same Fate from *Coel*; who hereupon they say was made King by the *Britains*. Anno 262. He married *Seradwen*, Daughter and Heir to *Kaduan* K. of *North-Wales*, by her had Issue *Kenan*, and two Daughters, *Ellen* Wife to *Constantius*, in her Right King of *Britain*; and after *Emperor* of *Rome*; and Mother to *Constantine the Great*: 2dly, *Gmawl*, Wife to *Edyrn*, Son to *Padarn Beisryd*, who had with her the Kingdom of *North-Wales*.

Kenan.

Kenan, E. of *Gloucester*, would not contend with his Brother-in-Law the *Emperor Constantine* for the Kingdom, but contented himself with this Earldom, and whatsoever else the *Emperor* would bestow on him;

him; which, as it seems, must be large Possessions. I find he had Issue *Morudh* his Successor, and many Children, the chief Roots of the *British* Genealogies.

Morudh, after the Death of his Father was E. of *Gloucester*: He was one of King *Arthur's* Nobles, and served him worthily in all his Wars; and especially in the Memorable Battle which he fought against the *Romans*; where *Morudh*, in the most furious heat of the Fight, came in with a Supply upon the Enemies, whereby they were discomfited. He had Issue *Arthwys*, Father to *Kynfelyn*, Father to *Kynwid* *Kynvidion*, who had Issue *Cadrod-Calch-Fynydh*, Lord of *Dunstable Colesbil*, and E. of *Northampton*, from whom descended as direct Heir-Male, the Famous *Owen Tudor*.

Edol, E. of that Race; *Dugdale* says beginning with him, that he is the first E. that is mentioned of any County. He was at the Treaty of *Ambrosbury*, betwixt K. *Vortigern*, and *Hengist*, where the latter and his *Pagans* Treacherously Assaulted the unarmed *Britains*: But *Edol*, slew 70 of them with a Stake he snatched up; maimed others, and escaped to *Gloucester*, Anno 489. When *Aurelius Ambrosius* gave the *Saxons* Battle, near the River *Don* in the North, this Famous *Edol*, rushed in the midst of the Enemies, to meet *Hengist*, whom he plucked forth by the Nose of the Helmet, whereupon the *Saxons* fled, and the *Britains* had the Victory; and the Commanders considering how to dispose of *Hengist*, up stood *Eldad* Bishop of *Gloucester*, Brother to the E. and said, If all would have him saved, he himself would cut him in pieces. Hereupon drew out his Sword, and cut off his Head: *Sic exit Hengist*. I suppose this is that *Oddo*, or *Doddo*, E. of *Gloucester*, in some old Manuscripts.

Swain, eldest Son to *Godwin*, E. of *Kent*, I find also E. of this County; as also E. of *Hereford*, *Somersetshire*, and *Berks*; but of him elsewhere.

Morvieu a *Saxon*, I find in some Old Legendary Books called also E. of *Gloucester*, and said to be at the Conquest-time, and that he was slain with K. *Harold*.

at the Battle of *Hasting*, and his Earldom given by the *Conqueror* to *E. Passy*.

After the Conquest.

Fitz-E U S T A C E.

Fitz-Eu-
stace.

OF this first E. I find little who he was, neither is he accounted E. by some. *Dugdale* wholly omits him, and I leave it to the judgment of others, if it be a Fictitious Person or no: If Chronology or right Chronisms would permit, it might be affirmed this E. was the same *Eustace*, E. of *Passy*, who is said to be a Natural-Son, to *William de Britolio*, Son to *Fitz-Osborn* E. of *Hereford*. But Authors make his Wife to be *Julian* Base-Daughter to K. *H. I.* What I find attributed to him is that he came in with *William* the *Conq.* and was made by him Lord Steward of *England*, and E. of *Gloucester*: He was afterwards slain at *Cardiff* in *Wales*, by the *Welsh*. After his Death, *Roger Fitz-Waleran*, came into *England*, and Challenged to be his next Heir, unto whom the K. gave divers Castles and Honours of the said Earl. This *Roger* had a Son *William*, who being Born in the Castle of *Howard*, took the surname of *Howard*. This *William* was one of the Council to K. *Hen. I.* and married by the King's means the Widow of *Ranulph Bigot*; (they say E. of *Norfolk*, by whom he had great Possessions, in *Com. Norf.* and *Suff.* and is supposed (Continue they) the Founder of the Illustrious Family of the *Howards*; a Conjecture rising from the Similitude of the Arms at first.

Note, in *W. 2ds* time, *Robert Fitz-Haman* possessed the Barony of *Gloucester*.

Robert

Robert Fitz-Roy, or commonly called the Consul, Natural Son to K. *H. I.* by *Edith* Sister to *Jvo*, Son and Heir to *Fern*, Son of *Sigewulf*; Men of Note in the *North* Parts: This *Robert* in right of his Wife *Maud*, eldest of the 4 Daughters, and Co-heirs to *Robert Fitz-Hamon*, in her right Possessed this Earldom. The first Surname was given him by his

his Father, because his Wife would not have an Husband without a Sirname; the second was only an Appellative, and as much as to say, Earl. *Dugd.* reckons him truly the first Earl of this County, after the *Conquest*: His Wife brought him the Barony of *Gloucester*; and to the vast Possessions she brought, the King added this Title. 20 *H. 2.* he attended the King in the Famous Battle at *Brennevill*, against the *French*: 23 *H. 1.* was with him at the taking the Castle of *Brion*, 28 *H. 1.* at the Request of *K. H.* he took the Oath of Fealty to *Maud*, his intended Successor; and King *Henry*, on his Death-bed, is said to give him 60000 Pounds. And tho' he perform'd his Homage to King *Stephen*, to preserve his Honour and Estate, nevertheless, 3 *Steph.* having built *Bristol-Castle*, he mann'd the same, and other Strong-Holds, against him: He confederated with *Milo*, Constable of *England*, and went and brought over from *Anjou*, the Empress, resolving to fix her on the Throne by Arms. Then he march'd, and took *Worcester*, and at the Instance of *Ralph Pannell*, enter'd, and burnt *Nottingham*. 5 *Steph.* He transported to the Earl of *Anjou* divers noble Hostages for their Fidelity to the Empress, and next Year commanded the Rear of the Army, which he brought to the Relief of *Lincoln*; then besieg'd by the King, and held for the Empress by the Earl of *Chester*, which concluded in a Battle, wherein the King was worsted, and made Prisoner by this Earl, who sent him to *Bristol*: And had not the Empress been too much elated at this Success, she had gain'd her Point; but she would not, upon Petition, release the King, tho' condition'd with the Resignation of the Crown, and refused the Suit of the *Londoners*, to enjoy *K. Edward's* Laws; which so much enrag'd the People, that they resolv'd to seize her, which she prevented, by flying to *Oxford*; and thence, with this her Brother, went and besieged *Winchester*, but here her Fortune declin'd; she was sore press'd by her Enemies, who were encreased by her Usage to King *Stephen*, that so at last, her Army thought it their safest way to fly, could they have the Convenience,

and herself escap'd in a Coffin, passing by as a Corps; but the Earl was taken in his Escape, and permitted in Ransome for the King: Both being at large, were active again, the King endeavouring to besiege *Wallingford-Castle*, wherein the Empress was; Robert hinder'd that Design: Thence he followed the King to *Winchester*, and diverted him from making a Castle he intended there; and shortly after, instigated *Jeffry*, E. of *Anjou*, to come over from *Normandy* (at that time reduc'd by *Jeffry*) to assist the Empress, his Daughter. King *Stephen* besieged next the Empress in *Oxford*, and Earl *Robert*, to draw him off, attack'd, and took *Warham-Castle*; but in the Night the Empress escap'd from *Oxford* by favour of the Snow, being apparell'd in white, and got away on Foot, to her Brother, at *Wallingford*. 8 *Steph.* he fired *Wilton*, where the King's Soldiers lay to curb the Incursions of those of *Salisbury*, who favour'd the Empress. He built the Castles of *Bristol*, and *Cardiff*; he was a good Benefactor to divers Monasteries, &c. and no less a Scholar than Soldier. There is extant of his, *Opusculorum Lib.* 1. Died 12 *Steph.* Succeeded by his Son,

William.

William, who in his Father's Life-time, was Governor of *Warham-Castle*. 20 *H. 2.* he return'd to his Obedience, having, with other Great Men, opposed the King (on behalf of young *Henry*.) He had great Contests with one *Ivor*, surnam'd *Buch*, a little Man, but exceeding valiant, who kept himself in Woods and Mountains, of which this Earl endeavour'd to bereave him, or at least, to straiten him: *Ivor* being thereby provok'd, came in the Night to *Cardiff-Castle*, with his Men, and tho' the Walls were high, and the same garrison'd, he scaled them, and took away this *William*, with his Countess, and their young Son, and carrying them to the Woods, refused to release them, until he had full Restitution of what had been wrongfully taken from him: This Earl obtain'd the Lordship of *Cairleon* from *Meredith ap Howel*, Lord thereof; died 20 *H. 2.* (1173.) leaving only three Daughters, his Heirs.

M A N D E V I L.

BUT in regard this Earldom might not come to be divided amongst Females, he constituted *John*, a younger Son to K. *H. 2.* (afterwards K. *John*) to be his next Heir, whom the King married to *Isabel*, the youngest of the 3 Daughters; but being afterwards repudiated, and married to *Jeffry de Mandevil*, E. of *Essex*, he paid a Fine of 20000 Marks for her, and her Inheritance, excepting the Honour of *Gloucester*, and the Castle of *Bristol*, with the Borough of *Berton*, and Hundred of *Bristol*, which the King reserved; to raise which Sum, which was to be made at three Payments, all his Woods were destroy'd, and his Manours mortgag'd for a while: But 17 *John*, he had Seisin of all the Liberties belonging to the Honour of *Gloucester*, having then the Title thereof; of whom I have said what is farther needful, under the Title of * *Essex*. Essex

D' E U R I E U X.

Almaric de Eurieux, Earl of Eurieux, and after of *Gloucester*, of the House of *Montfort*, and Cousin and Heir to *Simon*, E. of *Montfort*, viz. Son of *Almaric*, E. of *Eurieux*, by *Mabel*, his Wife, eldest Daughter, and Coheir to *William*, E. of *Gloucester*; in which Earldom he succeeded, upon the Death of *Isabel*, the Countess. In 2 *John* (1200) by the Command of that K. he quitted all his Right in *Eurieux*, and in the City of *Eurieux*, to *Philip*, K. of *France*, in Presence of both Kings; in lieu whereof, K. *John* gave him an Equivalent; he did not long enjoy this Earldom, dying soon after the Acquisition thereof, without any surviving Issue.

CLARE.

FOr an Account of this Family, *vide sub Title Clare.* The next Earl *Gilbert de Clare*, was Son of *Richard de Clare*, E. of *Clare*, and *Hertford*, by *Amicia*, his Wife, the 2d Daughter, and Co-heir to Earl *William*. He was first Earl of *Gloucester* and *Hertford*, jointly; the Precedency given to *Gloucester* being the *premier* Earldom. 12 *John*, he fortified his Castle of *Buelth*, in *Wales*. 17 *John*, being one of the Barons in the War against him, and one of the 25 chosen by them for the Administration of the Affairs of the Kingdom: He underwent the Pope's Excommunication, 1 *H. 3.* adhering to *Lewis* of *France*. He fought stoutly in the Battle of *Lincoln*, where he was taken Prisoner by the Earl of *Pembroke*, whose Daughter he married after a Peace was concluded. 7 *H. 3.* was in that Expedition then made into *Wales*. 11 *H. 3.* joyn'd with the Barons in behalf of *Richard*, Earl of *Cornwal*, from whom the King had injuriously taken the Castle of *Berkhamsted*; as also in the minatory Message which they sent the King, for rati-fying his Charter sealed to them at *Oxford*. He died at *Penros*, in *Britany*, 14 *H. 3.* Succeeded by his Son:

Richard de Clare, Earl of *Gloucester*, &c. His first Marriage is the first thing notable, wherein he crossed the King's Intent, who purpos'd to dispose of this his Earldom to *William de Valence*; but Earl *Richard* denying his Marriage, by that means pacify'd the King and e'er long married her whom the King design'd for him. 24 *H. 3.* he travell'd to the Holy-Land; was, in his way, conducted by the *French*-King, to *Marseilles*, where he took Shipping, notwithstanding the Pope's Prohibition. 28 *H. 3.* joyning with the Earl of *Hereford*, had many Battles with the troublesome *Welsh*. 28 *H. 3.* Knighted by the King. 31 *H. 3.* One of the Barons, who in a Letter to the Pope, exclaim'd against his Ex-
actions

actions in *England*. 32 *H.* 3. He first brought the Fryers *Augustines* into this Realm. 32 *H.* 3. joyn'd with the Aliens against the Natives, which was much to his Dishonour. 34 *H.* 3. travell'd with *Richard*, Earl of *Cornwal*, and visited the Pope at *Lyons*, in *France*. At the Inthronization of *Boniface*, Bishop of *Cantenbury*, he had then the Office of his Steward and Butler. 39 *H.* 3. sent by the King into *Scotland*, in behalf of the King of *Scots*, and his Queen, (Sister to King *Henry*) then kept in Restraint in *Edenborough-Castle*, where he got into the Castle by Surprize, and rescued them. 41 *H.* 3. went over into *Germany*, to sound the Affections of the *Al-maigns*, who had elected *Richard*, E. of *Cornwal*, to be King of the *Romans*; and the same Year, upon an Insurrection of the *Welsh*, commanded in chief all the King's Forces in *South-Wales*. 42 *H.* 3. He, and his Brother *William* were so poyson'd by his chief Counsellor, *Walter de Scotney*, that the latter died, he hardly escaping with Life. That Year he was likewise summon'd to attend the King at *Chester*, to oppose the Hostilities of the *Welsh*: Shortly after this, the Barons of *England* employ'd him to carry over to the *French* Parliament (to compose the Difference of the two Crowns) *K. Henry's* Resignation of *Normandy*. 44 *H.* 5. he appear'd in an hostile manner at *Oxford*, pretending to reform Matters amiss.

Gilbert de Clare, Earl of *Gloucester* and *Hertford*, Gilbert. succeeded his Father; he was surnam'd *Rufus*. 37 *H.* 3. The favouring those Aliens, allied unto him by his Mother, procured this Earl's Intermarriage with his first Wife; to consummate which soon after, and shew his military Skill in a Tournament, he went beyond-Sea. 48 *H.* 3. (his Father then Dead) he associated with the mutinous Barons. After the Defeat of their Party, he hasted to *London*, stirr'd up the Citizens to aid them, and at *Lewes*, in *Sussex*, was Knighted by the insolent Earl of *Leicester*, at the head of their Army, the second Brigade of which, he, and two others commanded: And having obtained such a Victory there, that the King

King and Prince were made Prisoners, and thereupon the full sway of the Realm in their Power; He extorted from the King, the Possession of most of the Earl of *Surrey's* Lands (who adher'd then to the King) and to be a Commissioner for nominating nine Persons to manage the Kingdom, till those Determinations made at *Lewes*, or others better approv'd, should be compleated. But being slenderly rewarded after this Victory, and discontented at the Insolence of *Montfort's* Sons, and denied the Prisoners he had taken, amongst which was *Richard*, Earl of *Cornwal*; he negotiated with *Roger de Mortimer* (a Royalist) his Return, and testify'd the same, in dexterously assisting the Prince to Escape from his Confinement at *Hereford*, and commanding the second Brigade of the King's Army at *Evesham*. Howbeit, he was not yet sound to the King; for, 51 *H.* 3. the Rebels endeavouring to make Head again, this Earl came with an Army, as tho' to aid the King, but being got into *London*, he summon'd the *Tower*. To prevent this Storm, the Pope's Legate went to *St. Paul's*, moved the People to a Crusade, and excited this Earl to return to his Obedience: His perfect Reconciliation was not till 54 *H.* 3. when being defray'd his Expences at the Battle of *Evesham*, and having Livery of all his Ancestors Possessions, he thenceforth became firm to the Royal-Interest; and, upon the King's Death, *Edward* the Prince being in the Holy-Land, he was one of the chief that proclaim'd him, and at his Arrival in *England*, entertain'd him at his Castle of *Tonbridge*. About 10 *E.* 1. he had many Encounters with the *Welsh*. 17 *E.* 1. Notwithstanding a Proclamation against any one's appearing in Arms, he invaded in hostile manner the Earl of *Hereford's* Lands, near *Brecknock*, in disherison of that Earl. 19 *E.* 1. incroach'd upon the Territories of *Godfry Giffard*, Bishop of *Worcester*, which was accorded for an Annual Gift of a Brace of Bucks, and does belong to the Bishop and Chapter of *Worcester*. 20 *E.* 1. The Difference between him and the Earl of *Hereford*, was left to the Determination

tion of others, and at last concluded, each paying 1000 Marks to the King for an Atonement. Died

24 E. 1. (1295.)

Joan of Acres, surviving after the Death of her Husband, the last Earl, and being enfeoffed of the Lands of both his Earldoms, she match'd herself, unknown to the King, with *Ralph de Morthermer*; as is set forth in the 1st Volume of this * Work: Who therefore enjoy'd this Title, till *Gilbert*, Son of the last Earl, (but 5 Years old at his Father's Death,) after his Mother's Decease, Succeeded to these Earldoms; and 'tis said, notwithstanding *Ralph de Morthermer* used the Title of Earl of Gloucester, he declin'd it not; for, 35 E. 1. he is so call'd by our Historians, being then in the Wars of *Scotland*; and 1 E. 2. had Livery of his Inheritance. 2 E. 2. in another Expedition against *Scotland*, and a Captain-General of several Noblemen, who were of his Retinue at that time. 3 E. 2. The King bestow'd on him divers Manours, also the Remainder of the Crown, upon the Default of his Issue. 4 E. 2. Being again in the Wars of *Scotland*, he was constituted Guardian of the whole Realm of *England*, during the King's Abode in *Scotland*. Upon Challenge made by the Peers, 5 E. 2. for their ancient Rights and Liberties, being Nephew to the King, he became an indifferent Mediator. 7 E. 2. having been chiefly instrumental in qualifying the King's great Discontent towards divers of the Nobles for the Murder of *Piers de Gaveston* (his special Favourite,) he was one of the Ambassadors sent then into *France*, to hear, and conclude certain Points for the Parliament, in order to the Peace of both Realms; but being the same Year Captain of the Vanguard of King *Edward's* Host, in *Scotland*, he had the hard Fate to be slain in the Battle of *Bannocksburn*, near *Stryvelin*. 8 July, 7 E. 2. (1313.) died without Issue-Male, so that his three Sisters became his Heirs, viz. *Eleanor*, Wife to *Hugh Dispencer*, the Younger; *Margaret*, to *Piers de Gaveston*; and *Elizabeth*, to *John de Burgh*.

* Vid. Mountague, D. of Mountague.

AUDLEY.

Which *Margaret*, after the Death of *Gaveston*, remarrying with *Hugh de Audley*, in her Right, he came afterwards to enjoy this Earldom; for distinction from his Father, he was sometime called *Le Fitz*, and sometimes *Junior*. In 11 E. 2. he had Partition of his Wife's Inheritance. 15 E. 2. Upon the Defeat of *Thomas*, Earl of *Lancaster*, at *Burrough-Bridge*, he was taken Prisoner, and had his Lands seized for his Adherence to that Insurrection; but they were afterwards restor'd to him for the sake of his Wife. 7 E. 3. There being great Difference betwixt him and *William de Zouch*, of *Mortimer*, they armed all the Power they could against each other. In this Year he was in that Expedition, then made into *Scotland*; so also in 9 E. 3. In 10 E. 3. in the King's Service in *Scotland*. 11 E. 3. created Earl of *Gloucester*. 13 E. 3. was, amongst others, assign'd to array all the able Men of *Essex*, for the Defence of the Sea-Coasts there, against an apprehended Invasion of the *French*. The same Year being with the King in *France*, and constituted one of the Marshals of the *English* Host; he was in that part of the Army, led by the King himself in the Battle at *Vironfosse*. 14 E. 3. going into *Flanders* upon the King's Service, was in the Naval Fight before *Sluyce*, between the *English* and *French*. 15 E. 3. Ambassador beyond-Sea. 16 & 17 E. 3. upon the King's Service in *Britany*. 17 E. 3. sent with the Earl of *Lancaster*, and others, into *Scotland*, to raise the Siege of *Loughmaban-Castle*. Died 21 E. 3. (1347.) leaving Issue, only a Daughter, *Margaret*, married to *Ralph*, Baron *Stafford*.

PLAN.

PLANTAGENET, *Duke of Gloucester.*

T^{Thomas} *Thomas of Woodstock*, 6th and youngest Son to King *Edw. III.* Duke of *Gloucester*, Earl of *Essex* and *Buckingham*, and Knight of the Garter; of whom I have already spoken under the Title of *Buckingham*, till he was made Earl of *Gloucester*: After which, 9 *R. 2.* the Parliament denying the King those Supplies of Money he requir'd; this *Thomas* was one of the Promoters of the same, and therefore there was a Design to murder him at a Supper, in *London*; but forewarn'd, he escap'd the same, and preserv'd his Life. 11 *R. 2.* he was Justice of *Chester*, and *North-Wales*. About this time, siding with the People in their Hatred towards the Duke of *Ireland*, that Duke's great Alliance, threw *Woodstock* upon the King's Displeasure, which was increas'd towards him upon the recalling of *Michael de la Pool* from his Banishment. Nor was this all, for favouring the Cause of his Niece, whom the Duke of *Ireland* had repudiated, he stood in Danger of being murder'd by his Malice; but the great Lords appearing in Arms at *Haringey-Park*, and in Power, he was constituted one of the Commissioners to examine the Complaints against sundry Persons; and about that time obtain'd a Grant of *Okeham-Castle*, &c. with the Shrievalty of the County of *Rutland*: At this time also being very potent, divers Lords, and others, who seem'd obnoxious, were, thro' his Influence, expell'd the Court, and imprison'd. Nevertheless, shortly after, the King made a Reconciliation betwixt them, and the Duke of *Ireland*; but this was of short Duration, for the Duke of *Ireland*, like *Cesar*, not brooking a Superiour, necessitated *Woodstock* to arm against him; whereupon, following him into *Oxfordshire*, after a sharp Skirmish at *Radcot-Bridge*, he routed all his Strength, and forcing him to flee beyond-Sea, procur'd an Act of perpetual Banishment against him. But the next Year, the King getting again into Power, this Duke

of

of Gloucester was remov'd from his Council, yet receiv'd of the King some Testimonies of seeming Favour after it, such as were Grants and Gifts of divers Manours and Annuities; but, not content in his Mind, got License to Travel, and after a dangerous Coasting about upon the Seas, *re infecta*, he arriv'd safe to the Joy of the Realm. Shortly after this, being design'd to go with a considerable Power into *Ireland*, he was obstructed therein thro' the malicious Suggestions of his Enemies; however, he went Ambassador into *France* (with John Duke of Lancaster) to treat of a Peace between the 2 Realms. 16 R. 2. obtain'd Pardon for 9500 Marks, borrow'd out of the Exchequer, for the Service of *Ireland*. 17 R. 2. attended the King into that Realm, at which time several powerful Men there, submitted to Obedience, and the same Year founded a College in his Parochial Church of *Plessey*, in *Essex*. 18 R. 2. retain'd to serve the King in his Wars of *France*. 19 R. 2. Being again in *Ireland*, and wanting Money, this Duke prevail'd for a Tenth of the Clergy, and Fifteenth of the Laity, towards his Supply. 20 R. 2. at the Interview near *Ghysnes*, between the *English* and *French* Kings, where Peace was concluded, and the King took in Marriage a Daughter of *France*; but notwithstanding all this, upon the account of his banish'd Favourite, the King bore him so great a Grudge, that 20 R. 2. when Gloucester stood in great likelihood to be elected Emperour of *Germany*, the King discover'd his Mind to the Earl of *Nottingham*, which was, to destroy him; and to that Purpose the King came to Gloucester's House in *Essex*, under the Pretence of Hunting, and that Night solicited the Duke's Company with him to *London*, whereupon, suspecting no Hurt, they went together; but the King purposely avoided the common Road, and near *Stratford*, on the *Thames*, rid away from the Duke, leaving him somewhat behind, to fall in the Ambuscade he had laid; whereupon *Nottingham*, Earl-Marshal, came galloping up, and arrested him in the King's Name. The Duke finding himself betray'd, call'd in vain for the King's Help.

Help. It was about eleven a Clock ; when he was carried off, and privately ship'd for *Calais*, and strangled there, 21 *Rich. 2.* 1397. *Humphry*, his Son, enjoy'd only the Title of E. of *Buckingham*.

DISPENCER, *Earl of Gloucester.*

T *Thomas Dispencer*, Earl of *Gloucester*, Lord *Thomas* of *Glamorgan* and *Morganock*, of whose Descent, see *Spencer*, Earl of *Sunderland*, in the first Volume. In 18 *R. 2.* he was in the Expedition into *Ireland*. 20 *R. 2.* He, the Earls of *Rutland* and *Nottingham*, were Impeach'd of High-Treason, and some suborn'd to prosecute them ; howbeit, the next Year the Scene was changed, and he, among others, advanced in Honour, and exhibiting his Petition for Revocation of the Judgment of Exile against his Great-Grandfather, had it granted, wherein it appears he had no less than fifty nine Lordships, 28000 Sheep, 1000 Oxen and Steer, 1200 Kine and Calves, &c. and Ready-Money, better than 10000 Pounds. 22 *R. 2.* attended the King into *Ireland* ; and the Year following, tho' he was one of the chief who acted in Deposing the King, yet he was soon Degraded from his Earldom, by Parliament, 1 *H. 4.* And as all that were instrumental in the Murder of *Thomas*, Duke of *Gloucester*, so he was sentenc'd to lose divers of his Possessions ; and that he should henceforth give no Livery, or Cognizance, and have only his Domestick Servants in his Retinue, and also to be prosecuted as a Traytor, if he assisted the deposed King. His Crime seems to be, because he adher'd to the Earls of *Kent*, *Salisbury*, and *Huntington*, who design'd the Surprisal of *K. H. 4.* at *Windsor* ; for before the end of the first Year of that King, he was taken at *Bristol*, condemn'd, carried to the Market-place, and there beheaded by the Rabble, 15 *Jan. 1 H. 4.* (1399) leaving only one Daughter, *Isabel*, his Heir, married to *Richard Beauchamp*, Earl of *Warwick*.

Humphry.

The next that enjoy'd this Title, was *Humphry Plantagenet*, fourth, and youngest Son to K. H. 4. He was made Knt. of the *Bath* at his Father's Coronation. 1 H. 5. obtain'd a Grant of several Castles and Lordships, in particular, *Pembroke*. 3 H. 5. Being with the King at the Siege of *Harflew*, had the Charge of the Field, and soon after at the Battle of *Agencourt*, where he was wounded. 4 H. 5. being retained to serve the King in his Wars beyond-Sea, upon the League made between the Emperour and K. *Henry*; he attended the Departure of the former from *Calais* to *Dort*. 5 H. 5. belieg'd several Castles in *France*, and upon the calling of *John* Duke of *Bedford* into *Normandy*, he was constituted in his room, the King's Lieutenant in *England*, which Office, 10 H. 5. and 8 H. 6. he also enjoy'd, and 7. took the Castle of *Ivory*, and Town of *St. Germain*. 10 H. 5. at the Siege of *Roan*. 1 H. 6. Governour of *Guisnes*, and that Year began the Variance between this Duke, and the Duke of *Burgundy*, who vindicated the Duke of *Brabant*, whose Wife *Jaqueline*, upon a Difference with her Husband, came into *England*, and in his Life-time was married to this our Duke; but the Dispute touching this *Jaqueline*, the Pope ended, declaring our Duke's Marriage Illegal. 2 H. 6. He went with 1000 Soldiers into *France*, for the Wars there. 5 H. 6. Justice of *North-Wales*. 11 H. 6. he obtain'd License to make a Park, and build at *East-Greenwich*. 12 H. 6. obtain'd divers Towns, Castles, and Lordships. 14 H. 6. Arriving with Succours, he compell'd the Duke of *Burgundy* to raise the Siege of *Calais*, and about this time had the Earldom of *Flanders*. 15 H. 6. The King gave him the Isle of *Jersey*, and several Manours in *Com. Oxon*. but he was envy'd by Queen *Margaret*, who stomaching his Management of the National Affairs, encourag'd his Enemies to conspire his Destruction; the chief of whom, were the Marquis of *Suffolk*, and the Duke of *Bucks*. Whereupon, certain Articles were exhibited against him; and tho' he made a just Defence, his Innocence and Wisdom availed not, for his Death

Death was resolv'd upon; and because he was well-belov'd, and popular, a Parliament was call'd at *Bury*, in *Com. Suff.* where no sooner he arriv'd, but he was arrested, and the next Day found dead in his Bed, as tho' he died of an Apoplexy, or Imposthume, 25 *H. 6.* (1446.) Some think he was strangled or smother'd, or died of Grief, or that a Spit was thrust thro' his Fundament, the manner appears not; but the Realm was quickly sensible of the Injury done him: And 33 *H. 6.* the Parliament declar'd him a true Subject. He was stiled the Good Duke, was Educated in *Baliol-College, Oxon*, a great Proficient in Learning; wrote several Tracts, favour'd Learned Men, laid the Basis of the *Bodleian Library*, and built the Divinity-Schools in that University. He was very Hospitable, and from him, by way of Antithesis, came the Proverb, *To Dine with Duke-Humphry*. This Duke leaving no Lawful Issue, *Richard Plantagenet* (Son of *Richard*, Duke of *York*,) afterwards King, by the Name of *Rich. 3.* enjoy'd this Title, of whom, I think, I need say no more.

Countess, and Earl of GUILFORD.

Elizabeth Fielding, Daughter of William Fielding, Earl of Denby, and Wife of Lewis Boyle, Viscount *Kinelmeky* in *Ireland*; was created Countess of *Guilford* for Life, 12 *Car. 2.* Anno 1660. Elizabeth
 John Maitland, Duke of *Lauderdale*, Marquis of *John*
March, &c. in *Scotland*, was created E. of *Guilford*, in *England*, 26 *Car. 2.* Anno 1674. When King *Charles* the First suffered under a grievous Restraint by divers foul Conspiracies, he was sent with *William*, Duke of *Hamilton*, to raise Forces in *Scotland* for his Majesty, in order to his Rescue. After the barbarous Murther of that Prince, he was one of the first there, that Armed in behalf of King *Charles II.* He marched with him into *England*; was at the

the fatal Battle of *Worcester*; and there being taken Prisoner, was kept for almost nine Years, with no little Hardship, besides the loss of his Estate, but the Restoration freed him. And now the King, being sensible of his Fidelity, Prudence, and Dexterity, imploy'd him into *Scotland*, to be sole Secretary of State, President of his Council, and a Commissioner for the Regency there, constituting him also of his Privy-Council in this Realm. He also made him Knight of the Garter. This Duke died Aug. 24. 1682. He married two Wives, 1st. *Anne*, Daughter and Co-heir to *Alexander Home*, of *Home* in *Scotland*, by whom he had Issue only *Mary*, Wife to *John Lord Hay of Testar*, eldest Son to the Earl of *Tivedale*, in the Kingdom aforesaid. He married 2dly, *Elizabeth*, Daughter and Co-heir to *William Murray*, Earl of *Dysert*, and Widow to Sir *Lyonel Talmach*, Baronet of *Helsingham*, in *Com. Suff.* by whom he had no Issue; so that for want of Issue-Male, this Honour became Extinct, and his Uncle's Son succeeded, only in those Titles deriv'd to him, viz. Earl of *Lauderdale*, Viscount *Maitland*, and Baron of *Thirlestean*.

North, Baron of *Guilford*; vid. 1st Vol. of this Work.

Marquis and Earl of Halifax,

S A V I L L E.

THIS honourable Family, originally of *Saville-Hall*, in *Com. Ebor*, is of very great Antiquity in that County, having match'd with the Heirs of *Rockley* of *Rockley*; *Golker* of *Golker*; *Tankersley*, *Rochdale*, *Lotham*, and *Rushworth*, and other worthy Families, before the Reign of King *Rich. 2.* About which time, Sir *John Saville*, the Lineal Heir-Male in the 9th Generation, married *Isabel*, Daughter, and Heir to *Thomas Eland*, of *Eland*, in that County, by whom he had divers Sons, but the Line of the eldest Son failing, *Henry*, his second

second Son continued on the Descent, and being seated at *Thornhill* of *Thornhill*, had Issue by her, Sir *Thomas Saville*, of the same Place, Father to Sir *John Saville*, Lord of *Thornhill*, *Eland*, and *Tankersley*. This Sir *John* had Issue among other Children, two Sons, the eldest was Sir *John Saville* of *Eland*, of whom proceeded *Saville*, Earl of * *Suffex*, and Baron *Saville* of *Pontefract*; the second Son was Sir *John Saville* of *Lupforth*, whose Grandson, *Henry*, was Sheriff of *Yorkshire*, and of the Council for the North, temp. Q. *Eliz.* This *Henry*, by the Daughter and Heir of *Vernon* of *Barrowby*, in *Com. Leic.* had Issue Sir *George Saville*, of *Thornhill*, Kt. and Baronet; Sir *George* by *Mary*, Daughter to *George*, E. of *Shrewsbury*, had Issue a second Sir *George*, Kt. who dying in his Father's Life-time, had Issue Sir *William Saville* of *Rufford* and *Thornhill*, Baronet, and Heir to his Grandfather Sir *William*, last nam'd; married *Anne*, Daughter to *Thomas*, Baron *Conventry*; by whom he had Issue *George*, the following Peer, *Henry*, Ambassador into *France*: *William*, and *Anne* married to *Thomas Hickman*, Baron *Wind-*
for.

Which *George*, in Consideration of his own, and his Father's Loyalty to K. *Char. I.* as also his own Deserts, from King *Charles* the second, was in the 10th Year of his Reign, created Baron *Saville* of *Eland*, and Viscount *Halifax*, and afterwards, Anno 1682. advanc'd to the Titles of Marquis and Earl of *Halifax*: He was in the same Reign Lord Privy-Seal, some time President of the Council, and accounted a great Statesman; died Anno 1695. having married two Wives, 1st. *Dorothy*, Daughter to *Henry Spencer*, Earl of *Sunderland*, by whom he had Issue *Henry*, who died in his Father's Life-time, leaving no Issue by his Wife *Esther*, Daughter and Co-heir to *Charles de la Tour*, Marquis of *Gouvernet*, in *France*: Sir *William*, the next Marquis, and *George*, slain at the Siege of *Buda*, 1688. unmarried; also one Daughter, *Anne*, Wife to *John* Baron *Vaughan*. His second Wife was *Gertrude*, Daughter to *William Pierpoint*, Esq; of *Thorsby*, in *Com. Nott.* second Son to
L 2 the

*Vid. Suffex:

George.

* *Vid.* 1st.
Vol.

William.

* *Vid.* 1st.
Vol.

† *Vid.* 1st.
Vol.

the Earl of *Kingston*, by whom he had Issue *Elizabeth*, sole Daughter, and Heir apparent; married to *Philip*, eldest Son to *Philip Stanhope*, E. of * *Chersterfield*.

William, his Son, succeeded, and married two Wives; 1st. *Elizabeth*, Daughter to Sir *Samuel Grimston*, of *Gorambury*, in *Com. Hertford*, Baronet, Sister and Heir to Sir *Harbottle Grimston*, by whom he had Issue, *George*, and other Children, who died Infants in their Father's Life-time; also a Daughter *Anne*, sole Heir to her Mother, and married to *Thomas Brute*, Son and Heir apparent to *Thomas*, Earl of * *Ailesbury*. His second Wife was *Mary*, Daughter to *Daniel Finch*, Earl of † *Nottingham*, (by *Essex*, Daughter and Co-heir to *Robert Rich*, Earl of *Warwick* and *Holland*) by whom he had Issue two Sons, *William* and *George*, both dying young; and three Daughters, *Essex*, *Dorothy*, and *Mary*, all lately living; and thus for want of an Heir-Male, this Dignity soon expired.

H A R T F O R D.

Richard.

R *Ichard de Clare*, Earl of *Clare* and *Hartford*; most Catalogues omit him, and begin with his Son *Gilbert*; yet *Dugdale* says positively, this *Richard* was the first that used the Title of *Hartford*.

Gilbert.

Gilbert de Clare, Earl of *Clare* and *Hartford*, succeeded *Richard*, his Father; he is said by *Mills*, to be honour'd with the Earldom of *Hartford* by King *Stephen*, in the 4th Year of his Reign, 1132. And he cites a Charter, with this Inscription upon the Seal, *Sigillum Gilberti, Comitis de Clare & Hertford*, which, indeed, proves him to be Earl thereof; but that his Father enjoy'd not that Title, it evinces not, for *Gilbert* might then receive the Investiture, his Father being then in Rebellion, or dead; the *Christian Era*, and that of the King's Reign being little

little different, and easily reconcileable. But of these, and others that enjoy'd this Honour, having sufficiently spoke under the Title of *Clare* and *Gloucester*; as also in the first Volume of this * Work, in the Family of *Seymour*, I think it no ways necessary to make mention here.

* Vid. *Seymour*, D. of *Somerset*.

Dukes and Earls of HEREFORD, before the Conquest.

Suane, Eldest Son to *Godwin*, Earl of *Kent*,^{Suane.} was Earl of this County, *Oxford*, *Gloucester*, and *Somersetshire*; but of him I have spoke * elsewhere.^{Vid. Berks.}

Ralph, Earl of *Hereford*; he was Son to *Walter de Maunt*, by *Gada*, Sister to *K. Edward* the Confessor, which *Gada* was married afterwards to *Eustace*, Earl of *Boloigne*, Anno 1051. He raised Forces in this County, and join'd with *Leofric*, Earl of *Mercia*, and *Siward*, Earl of *Northumberland*, against *Godwin*, Earl of *Kent*, then in Rebellion against *K. Edward*. After this, with Earl *Odo*, he was made Admiral of above fifty Ships, and sent against *Harold*, who then infested the Coast with Piracies: But Anno 1055. when *Algar*, Earl of *Mercia*, who was banish'd, and *Griffin*, Prince of *Wales*, jointly enter'd *Herefordshire*: This Earl *Ralph* having drawn his Power to oppose him, in stead of making an Onset, was the first that ran away, and caus'd the loss of the Battle, by means whereof, *Hereford* and the adjacent Parts were expos'd: He was plac'd by the *Normans*; but the time of his Death I find not.

After the Conquest.

FITZ-OSBORNE.

William.

THE first E. of this County, after the Conquest, was *William Fitz-Osborne*, Brother to *Osborne*, Bishop of *Exon*, in the Reign of King *Edward* the Confessor, whose Kinsman he was ; neither was he remote in Alliance to *William* the Conqueror, for his Father was *Osborne de Crepon*, Steward of the Household, and Sewer to that Prince, Son to *Herfastus* the Dane, who was Brother to *Gunnora*, Great-Grandmother to the said Conqueror ; he was also allied to him by the Mother's side, his Mother being Daughter to *Ralph*, Earl of *Jurday*, half-Brother by the Mother's side to *Richard* the first, Duke of *Normandy*. By some he is call'd Earl of *Brettein*, or *de Britolio* in *Normandy*. Before the Duke's Attempt upon *England*, he and *Roger de Montgomery* (who was afterwards Earl of *Arundel*) were sent to discover the Strength of *Jesfry Martel*, E. of *Anjou* : He was also one of the Duke's Counsellors, the chief and earnest Adviser for his enterprizing the Crown of *England* ; nor was he wanting to second it by Action, being a Chief in the Army at the signal Battle in *Sussex*, for which, *William* the first made him Earl of *Hereford*, and gave him the Isle of *Wight*, which he conquered.

2 W. 1. Made Governour of *Winchester-Castle*, also chief Administrator of Justice for the North of *England* (as *Odo* Earl of *Kent* was for the South) wherein he prudently deported himself with great Equity.

3 W. 1. Governour of *York*, the King having then relieved that City, lately besieg'd by *Edgar Etheling*. By this Earl's Advice, King *William* searched all the Monasteries in the Realm, and confiscated what Rich Men's Money were deposited therein. He founded the Abbeys of *Lyra*, and *Cormeiles* in *Normandy*, endowing them out of *England*. He built the Castles of *Estbrighoyel*, in *Com. Glouc.*

Clif-

Clifford, Wigmore, and Ewyas in Com. Hereford: He was also the King's Vicegerent in *Normandy*, and Sewer of that Province, and a Warlike General. But as he was a great Oppressor of the *English*, and slew many with the Sword; so by that, he received his Death, being surprized and slain in Battle together with *Arnulph E. of Haniault*; whose Cause he was sent to espouse, against *Robert Le Frison*, that unjustly Usurped the Earldom of *Flanders* from his Nephew, the said *Arnulph*, upon the Death of Earl *Baldwin*, 5 *W. 1.*

Roger de Britolio, his 3d Son, succeeded Earl of *Roger Hereford*, and Lord of *Wight*, 8. *W. 1.* At the Instigation of this Earl, the K. caused again all the Monasteries in *England* to be searched for their Treasure: But he stood not long, for being a Faithless and Treacherous Man; and Combining with his Brother-in-Law *Ralph de Guader*, E. of *Norfolk*, and *Waltheof E. of Huntington*; in that Conspiracy for the divesting the K. of the Government, and advancing themselves to the sole Sway; under Specious Pretences, he raised a Powerful Army, and broke out into open Rebellion without Success. For the Plot being betrayed by *Waltheof*, and *Roger* Obstructed in passing the *Severne* to joyn the E. of *Norf.* the K. presently fell upon them at a Place called *Fagadun*, and there utterly Routed them; and when they had fled to *Normich*, compelled them to surrender it also. This done the E. *Roger* by Judgment of the *Norman Law* was Condemned to lose his Possessions, and to have perpetual Imprisonment: Yet the King at the Celebration of *Easter*, was pleased to send him (as usual) altho' in Prison, his Royal Robes; but he so disdained the Favour that he contumeliously caused them to be Burnt. A Passage so enraging the King, that he Swore he was very proud that thus abused him, and should never come out of Prison as long as he lived: And there this E. died after the Death of *W. 2.* Nor cou'd his Son once obtain any Favours from K. *H. 1.* whom he Solicited for Restitution of this Earldome.

The next Earl was *Milo* or *Miles*, Son to *Walter de Glouner* Constable of *England*: Which Office as it then stood, is supposed to be the same as Capt. of the *Guard* in after-times, for, he was called *Princeps militiae domus Regia*. This *Walter* Founded the Castle of *Gloucester*, Built also those at *Bristol*, *Rocheſter*, and likewise the *Tower of London*. He had the Custody of that of *Gloucester*, and also of the Castle of *Hereford*; and lastly in his Age taking upon him the Habit of a Canon-Regular in the Monastery of *Lanthony*, to which he had been a Benefactor, he died there. But here we come to his Son;

Milo.

Milo, Earl of *Hereford*, &c. Being a Servant in Court to K. *H. 1.* and one of his chief Counsellors, also an expert Soldier; the K. gave him *Sebyll* eldest Daughter to *Bernard de New-March*, Lord of *Brecknock*, for his Wife, with the Honour of *Brecknock*, so likewise all his Father's Lands held in Capite, with the Office of Constable of his Court. Upon the Death of K. *H. 1.* he used his Power in behalf of *Maud* the *Empress*: And fetch'd her with Honour from his Castle of *Gloucester*. But K. *Stephen* carried himself obsequiously towards him; for it is manifest it obtained from him a Restitution in fee of the whole Honour of *Gloucester* (say some) with the Custody of that Tower and Castle there, which he held as his Patrimony in the time of K. *H. 1.* and likewise the Barony of *Brecknock*: But after this, in 4 *Steph.* He fell from his Allegiance, and *Maud* being landed in this Realm, repaired to her at *Bristol*, acknowledged her the rightful Heir; and not only so, but attending her to *Gloucester*, received her there very Honourably, and did Homage to her; whereupon she bestow'd on him *St. Briavilles* Castle in that County, and the whole Forest of *Dene*, and he was so much obliged that he became one of the chief Adherents, and solemnly Confederated with *Robert E.* of *Gloucester*, in Vindication of the *Empress*. The next Year he and *Gloucester* promised *Henry de Bloys*, Bishop of *Winchester*, (Brother to K. *Steph.*) in Case he would acknowledge the *Empress's* Right; the chief Transactions of the Realm should be guided by him,

him, especially Ecclesiastical donations. 5th and 6th of *Steph.* the *Empress* being too elated upon her Victory at *Lincolne*, and denying the *Londoners* to ratifie to them *St. Edward's Laws*: This made them her Enemies, and they Conspir'd to seize her: But upon advertisement, she privily fled from *Westminster* to *Gloucester*; and there taking Counsel with *Milo*, returned with him to *Oxford*, Resolving to Assemble her dispersed Soldiers: And in this distress having no other Advice but from him, nor entertainment but at his Cost; in remuneration of his Fidelity and Service, she made him E. especially for that K. *Steph.* (still her Prisoner at *Bristol*) was chiefly taken by his means. The *Empress* shortly after Besieged the Bishop of *Winchester* at *Winchester*; and was Counter-sieged by a greater Power of the King's Party, and by the *Londoners* in Aid of them, in the Conclusion whereof her Forces were routed and herself necessitated to make her Escape under the Appearance of a Corpse in a Coffin: Her Brother *Robert* Earl of *Gloucester*, was taken in the pursuit, and *Milo* escaped very narrowly, for he was forced to obscure himself; and come covertly to *Gloucester* almost bare-foot. At length being Wounded by an Arrow in Hunting, upon *Christmas-Eve*, died 9 *Steph.* succeeded by his Son,

Roger who held the Titles of E. of *Hereford*, Baron of *Brecknoc*, *Caerwent* (i. e. *Bergavenny*) *Gower*, and Lord of the Forest of *Dene*; which Possessions K. *H. 2.* confirmed to him, granting to him likewise the Custody of the Castles of *Gloucester* and *St. Briavell*, was also called Constable of *England*. He took upon him a Religious Habit in *Gloucester-Abbey*; and died 1 *H. 1.* without Issue, so that his next Brother,

Walter succeeded to the Honours, and Inheritance; but for a while the Earldom of *Hereford* and City of *Gloucester*, were detained from him: This *Walter* called then *de Hereford*, was Sheriff of *Gloucester* and *Hereford*, 2d, and 3d, *H. 2.* the Time of his Death is not express'd; nor that he had any Wife or Issue.

Henry

Henry.

Henry E. of Hereford Baron of *Brecknoc, &c.* succeeded his Brother *Walter* but left no Issue.

Mahell.

Mahell therefore his younger Brother came to possess these Honours, &c. He was Reputed a very Cruel and Covetous Person, and justly punished; for being entertained by *Walter Lord Clifford*, at *Beaulass-Castle*, in *Com. Glouc.* a Fire happened there: And whilst all was in Flames, he was slain by the Fall of a great Stone, cast from an high Tower upon his Head; and 'tis Remarkable, that none of these Five Brothers, who all succeeded to the Earldom, left any Issue, so that this great Inheritance came to their Sisters, and their Husbands enjoy'd them: The chief particulars whereof were these; The Earldom of *Hereford*, and Constable-ship of *England*, and the Patronage of the Abby of *Lanthony*, fell to the Family of *Bohun*, in Right of *Margery* the eldest of them, or by her means; the Barony of *Brecknoc*, *Caerwent* (i. e. *Bergavenny*) and *Gower* to *Braose*, in respect of *Berta* the 2d; and the Forest of *Dene* to *Fitz-Herbert*, by reason of *Lucy*, the 3d Sister and Co-heir to this Family.

B O H U N.

THIS Noble Family came into *England* with *W.* the Conq. in the Person of *Humfry de Bohun*, from whom both in Name and order of Succession descended *Humfry de Bohun*, Master of the House to *Maud* the Empress; which *Humfry* married *Margery* one of the Co-heirs to the last *E.* as above, and in her Right was Constable of *England*: Of this Match proceeded, *Humfry 4.* who by the Chronicles of *Lanthony* (if they mistake not) is called *E. of Hereford*, and Constable of *England*; which could not well be, for he died 28 *H. 2.* his Father then living. This *Humfry* the 4th married *Margaret* Daughter to *Hen. E. of Huntington*, Sister to *William K. of Scots*, and by her was progenitor to *Hen.* who was truly the first *E. of Hereford* of this House.

Which

Which *Henry*, in 9 R. 1. had a Livery of the In-^{Henry.} heritance of *Murgety* his Grandmother; 1 *Joh.* had a Grant of 20 l. per *Ann.* out of the *tertium denarium*: But adhering to the Rebellious Barons, all his Lands were seized on: Howbeit 17 *Joh.* upon the Agreement made at *Rummed*; he had Restitution of them, and that Accord being made, was one of the 25. who undertook for the King's observing *magna Charta*, that he had Ratified, or otherwise to compel him to it. Next Year the Barons raising new Troubles, the K. procured him and others to be Excommunicated by the *Pope*; nor returned he to his Allegiance at K. *John's* Death, (as many did) but joyning to *Lewis* the *Dauphine* and the Barons, was one of the Leaders of their Army against King *Henry III.* in the Battle of *Lincoln*, 1 H. III. and there he was taken Prisoner. Making a Voyage to the *Holy-Land*, with *Sayer* Earl of *Winton*, he dyed in his way thither 4 H. 3. Succeeded by his Son,

Humphry de Bohun, Earl of *Hereford*, also in right of his Mother (*Maud*, sole Daughter of *Geffery Fitz-Piers* E. of *Essex*) E. of *Essex*, &c. Lord Constable ^{Vide Essex.} of *England*. In 2 H. III. he stood up with the E. of *Chester*, in behalf of *Richard* E. of *Cornwal*, from whom the King had injuriously taken *Berkhamstead*, and bestowed it on *Waleran* Ties, and rendezvousing at *Stamford*, advised the King in a menacing manner, to redress that Injury, restore the Charter of their Liberties, and *Charta Foresta*. This done they returned quietly home. 23 H. III. He was one of the Nine Godfathers to Prince *Edward* (afterward K. *Ed. I.*) and in the two following Years Sheriff of *Kent*. 26 H. III. being in *Gascoigne*, and discerning the King bigotted to Aliens, he, *Richard* E. of *Cornwal*, and other Nobles, came back in discontent. 28 H. III. In conjunction with the E. of *Clare*, he advanced against the *Welsh*, and had fierce Encounters with them. The chief Cause of the *Welsh* Infurrection, was, this Earls detaining that part of the Inheritance from *Isabel*, Sister to his Sons Wife (and wedded to *David* Son to *Leoline* Prince of *Wales*) which descended to her from their Father *William de Braose* of *Brecknock*. 29 H.

29 *H. III.* He with *William de Cantilupe*, were commanded to scour the Marches of those bold *Welsh* Invaders. 30 *H. III.* He was one that signed the Letter to the *Pope*, complaining of the *Romish* Oppressions, threatening to free themselves if a Remedy was not obtained. 32 *H. III.* He was in the Parliament, where the Peers rebuked the King's demanding a Mony-Tax upon them, contrary to his Promise. 34 *H. III.* He went to the *Holy-Land*. 41 *H. III.* had the Custody of the Marches of *Wales*, and attended the King's March against the *Welsh*, then in Hostility. 42. One of those which combined against the King, the end of which proved fatal. 44 *Edw. III.* Being a Baron-Marcher, he was commanded to attend *Roger Mortimer* the Chief of them, for the defence of the same against *Lewelin ap Griffin*. In the troublesome times he joined with Prince *Edward*, as vouchee for the King's observing what Award the *French King* should make upon the *Provisions of Oxonii*, and other Differences between him and his Barons. Nevertheless he was with those rebellious Peers, 49 *H. III.* and taken Prisoner at the Battle of *Evesham*, and his Lands thereupon seiz'd. But long he did not so continue, but was received again into Favour, and died 3 *E. I.*

Humphry, his eldest Son, was a Man of a turbulent Spirit, and of Party with the Barons; for which he was excommunicated, 47 *H. III.* A great stickler for the Provisions of *Oxford*, a Leader in the Battle of *Lewes*, where the King was taken Prisoner; whereupon they made him Governour of the Castle of *Gooderick* and *Winchester*, and the next Year General of their Foot in the Battle of *Evesham*. But here they lost the Day, and himself was made Prisoner.

Humphry.

Humphry de Bohun, Earl of *Hereford* and *Essex*, and Lord-Constable of *England*, in which Honours he succeeded his Grandfather, viz. Son of *Humphry*, of whom we last spoke. He was Baron of *Brecknock* in Right of his Mother, as his Father had lately been. In 2 *E. I.* *Haverford-Castle* and Town, which were part of his Inheritance, were restored to him, and next Year the other Lands, by the Death

Death of his Father. 10 E. 1. Being at *Brecknoc*, he disputed with his Uncle, *John* for the Office of Constable of *England*. 14 E. 1. He was with the King's Army in *Wales*. But 20 E. 1. for some Misdemeanour his Lands in *Brecknoc* were seized. 25 E. 1. The E. of *Holland* being slain, he was sent into that Province with *John*, Son to that Earl (who had married K. *Edward's* Daughter) to challenge his Father's Inheritance: The same Year the King required this Earl and others, to go into *Gascoigne*, which they refus'd, unless the King went thither Personally; likewise, was one who prohibited the levying the Tax of an Eighth Penny (granted then to the King in the Parliament at St. *Edmundsbury*), and incited the *Londoners* against it; and being one of those commanded to attend the King into *Flanders* with Horse and Arms, upon his Disobedience he was discharg'd of his Constableship: Also the King being beyond-Sea, sending to him and the Earl-Marshal, to repair to his Parliament at *London*, they came thither in an hostile manner, but would not venture within the Walls, unless their own Men might guard the Gates, nor consent to any Proposals, unless *Magna Charta*, with the addition of some new Articles, and *Charta Foresta* were confirmed; and that no Assessment should be without consent of the Lords, and such pardon'd who refus'd to go into *Flanders*, which was accordingly agreed to: After this, he was with the King in *Scotland*, at the great Victory near *Roxborough*; and about that time, he, with *Thomas*, E. of *Lancaster*, pass'd the Mountains, besieg'd and took the Castle of *Kindiomi in Marre* in that Realm; died 26 E. 1. succeeded by his only Son,

Humphry, who in 30 Ed. 1. surrender'd his Inheritance to the King, as also his Earldoms, and Constableship. 32 E. 1. was in *Scotland* in the King's Service, and the same Year attended Prince *Edward* beyond-Sea; but upon his Marriage with *Elizabeth*, the King's Daughter, re-enjoy'd his Lands and Honours, which he thereupon entail'd upon the Heirs of his Body; and for default thereof, the Remainder of several Lordships in *Essex*, and *Huntington*,

tingtonshire, and the Constableship of *England*, to the King and his Heirs. 34 E. 1. The King entail'd on him, being then in *Scotland*, the Territory of *Anandale* there, the Remainder in the King. 35 E. 1. He was in the *Scottish Wars*, whence he departed, and left the King, without Leave; but Queen *Margaret* procured his Pardon. 1 E. 2. He solemnly engag'd with *Henry*, Earl of *Lincoln*, *John*, Earl of *Warren*, *Aymer*, Earl of *Pembroke*, *Robert de Clifford*, and others, to defend the King's Person, and the Rights of the Crown, and to redress what was amiss. 2 E. 2. again in *Scotland*, and that Year conspir'd with *Thomas*, Earl of *Lancaster*, the Death of *Gaveston*. 3 E. 2. was sent to guard the Marches of *Scotland*. 5 E. 2. had Restitution of the Constableship, which the King had for some Reasons seiz'd into his Hands. 6 E. 2. was the chief Commissioner in the Treaty with *Lodowic*, Earl of *Eurieux*, and others, about Matters concerning the King, and some of his Nobles. 7 E. 2. taken Prisoner at the fatal Battle of *Striveling* in *Scotland*; but was exchange'd for the Wife of *Robert de Bruce*, who had been long Captive in *England*. 8 E. 2. was at the Beheading of *Gaveston*. 11 E. 2. was commanded to send 200 Soldiers into *Scotland*, out of his own Territories. 9, 11, 12 and 13 E. 2. in the *Scottish Wars*. 14 E. 2. The King having Intelligence *Humphry* was arming against *Hugh le Despencer* the Younger, sent to him to forbear, which he obey'd not, but joyn'd the Earl of *Lancaster* in that great Insurrection, and when all others deserted him, stuck to him firmly; and having oblig'd the King's Assent to their insolent Actings, he published the Edict in *Westminster-Hall* for the Banishment of *Hugh le Despencer* the Elder. The next Year, he and *Mortimer* wasted the *Spencer's* Lands in *Wales*; but Affairs turning, the King got Power, and so pursued these potent Rebels, that he utterly defeated them at *Burrough-brigg* in *Yorkshire*, where this Earl endeavouring to escape over a Bridge, was run thro' the Body by a Soldier that lurk'd underneath, 15 E. 2.

To whom succeeded *John*, his 2d Son, *Humphry* ^{John.} the Eldest dying in his Life-time; who, in 20 *E. 2.* was made Knight of the *Bath*; and 1 *E. 3.* (together with the King himself) girt with the Sword of Knighthood by *John*, Brother to the Earl of *Hennault*. That Year, and 9 *E. 3.* he was in *Scotland* in the King's Service, and died 20 *Ed. 3.* without Issue. To whom therefore succeeded

Humphry his Brother, and Heir. In 14 *E. 3.* he ^{Humfry.} was in a great Naval Fight against the *French* near *Sluyce*. 15 *E. 3.* one of those Lords who were at the great Feasts and Justings, which the King held at *London*, for Love of the Countess of *Sarisbury*. 16 *E. 3.* was order'd to provide Forty Men for the King's Service in *Britany*. 20 *E. 3.* went with the King into *France* for the Relief of *Aguillon*, then besieg'd by the *French*. 21 *E. 3.* had License to embattle several of his Manour-Houses. 26 *E. 3.* assisting in *Essex*, to obstruct there an expected Invasion of the *French*. 33 *E. 3.* He again attended the King into *France*; died unmarried, 35 *E. 3.* (1361.)

Whereupon the right of this Earldom, &c. descended to *Humphry*, who was Son and Heir to *William* ^{Humfry.} Earl of *Northampton*, a younger Brother to the last Earl, by *Elizabeth* his Wife, Sister and Co-heir to *Giles* Lord *Badelesmere*, and Widow to *Edmond de Mortimer*. In *Northampton*, he succeeded his Father, in the other his Uncle. Being under Age at his Father's Death. *Anno* (1360.) he had licence to Travel; and shortly after being of full Age came in Possession of his Honours. 40 *E. 3.* The Principal Person in an Embassy to *Galeacio*, D. of *Milan*, to Negotiate a Marriage betwixt *Lionel* D. of *Clarence*, and *Violenta* Daughter to *Galeacio*. 43 and 46 in the Expeditions then made into *France*, K. *E. 3.* made him a Knt. of the Garter; died 46 *E. 3.* (1372.) He married *Joan*, Daughter to *Ric. Fitz-Alan*, E. of *Arundel* and *Surrey*, by whom he had Issue only two Daughters and Co-heirs; 1 *Elenor* married to *Thomas* of *Woodstock*, D. of *Gloucester*, who had in her Right the Earldom of *Essex* and *Northampton*, the Constable-ship of *England* and Barony of *Brecknec.*

noc: And *Mary* Wife to *Hen. Plantagenet*, E. of *Derby*, D. of *Hereford* and *Lancaster*; afterwards K. of *England*, by the Name of *Hen. 4.* but of him under the Title of *Derby*, 4th Son to K. *Edm. 3.*

Stafford, D. of *Buckingham*, and E. of *Hereford*.
Vid. *Buckingham*.

RAMSEY, Earl of HOLDERNESS.

John.

John Ramsey, descended of a very ancient and noble Family of the Kingdom of *Scotland*, was the first honour'd with this Title: He was at first a Page of Honour to K. *James I.* and attending him to the House of *Joh. Ruthin*, E. of *Gowry*, at *Perth* in *Scotland*, upon the 5th of *August*, 1600. fortun'd to be the happy Rescuer of his Majesty from the murder intended him by the same Traiterous E. and his Brother *Alexander*, both whom fell in the Enterprize, which they had very nigh accomplished. For this faithful Service he was Knighted, and created Viscount *Hadington*, and had also the Augmentation-Coat given him, with this Motto, *Hæc dextra vindex Principis & Patriæ*. Upon King *James's* attaining the *English* Crown, he receiv'd farther Favours; his faithful Services recommending him to the Marriage of *Elizabeth*, Daughter of *Robert* Earl of *Sussex*: But 17 *Jac. 1.* upon some Disagreement with his Country-men, the Viscounts *Fenton* and *Dorchester*, he retired out of *England* with the King's Leave, yet soon return'd, and was receiv'd in higher Esteem than ever; for Anno 1620. 18 *Jac. 1.* he was created Baron of *Kingston* upon *Thames*, and Earl of *Holderness*; with this special addition of Honour, That Annually on the fifth of *August*, the Thanksgiving-Day for the King's Deliverance from *Gowry*, and his Conspirators, he and his Heir Males should bear the Sword of State before the King in the solemnizing that Day's Service for his Preservation. By *Elizabeth*, his Wife, aforesaid, he had Issue *James* and *Charles*, and a Daughter *Elizabeth*, who all died Infants,

fants in the Life-time of their Father. His 2d Wife was *Martha*, Daughter to Sir *William Cockain*, Knt. Alderman of *London*, (who out-living him, became the Wife of *Montague Bertie*, Heir Apparent to the Earl of *Lindsey*) but by her had no Issue, so that this Title became then Extinct.

Darcy, E. of *Holderness*: vid. 1st Vol. of this Work.

Earls of HUNTINGTON,

Before the Conquest.

TO *STI*, He was of *Danish* Extraction, and ^{Tosti.} what is most Memorable of him is, that upon the Return of the Famous *Siward* from K. *Edw.* the Confessor, by whom he was honourably received: He meeting this E. *Tosti* upon a Bridge was rudely Affronted by him, *Tosti* spurning the Dirt at him with his Feet, for which tho' he did not then immediately resent the Indignity, yet meeting him afterwards in the same Place, he cut off his Head and carried it to the King: Who hearing the matter gave this his Earldom unto *Siward*.

Siward of him mention is made under the Title of *Siward*. *Northumberland*, he being E. thereof.

Harlod, Son to *Godwin*, was next E. of this ^{Harold.} County, as he was also of *Essex* and *Norfolk*, or the *East-Angles*, and *Cambridge-shire*, and of the *West-Saxons*.

After the CONQUEST.

THIS *Waltheof* was Son to *Siward* E. of *Waltheof*. *Northumberland* and *Huntington*, by *Elfreda*, Daughter to E. *Aldred*, E. of *Northumberland*.

The disagreement between *Ingulphus*, and *Ord. Vit.* easily may be reconcil'd; for if E. *Waltheof* possessed these Earldoms from *Edw.* the Confessor, (*Waltheof* being then but young) yet considering the Disposition

of *William* the Conqueror, That no *Englishman* continued his former Estate, but by his Favour, it is probable *Waltheof* was forced to submit to the pleasure of the New King, and accept *Northumberland* upon the condition of his true Allegiance; and the Counties of *Huntingdon* and *Northampton* as a Marriage-Portion, which was given him with *Judith* the Conqueror's Niece, to oblige him by the Bond of Affinity, as well as Gratitude, to be a faithful Subject to the King; for he was one of the chief of the Saxon Nobility. He had also the Lordship of *Connington* in this County, by Gift of K. *Edm.* Confessor; after *Turchil* Earl of the *East-Angles* had been exiled by the said King. Having done many Loyal and Worthy Services to his Sovereign; He was drawn at last into the Conspiracy of *Roger* Earl of *Hereford*, and *Ralph E.* of *Norfolk*, for which he suffered long Imprisonment, and was in the end beheaded, 1075.

Simon.

The next Earl was *Simon St. Liz*, (or *Silvancent*, as called by some) a noble *Norman*, who with his Brother *Garnerius le Rich*, came over into *England* with *William* the Conqueror.

To this *Simon* K. *W.* would have married his Niece *Judith*, Widow of the last Earl *Waltheof*, but the refusing because he was lame of one Leg, the King was so displeased therewith, that he seized upon the Castle and Honour of *Huntingdon*, which she then held in Dower (it having been formerly granted to her Heirs) exposing her and her Daughters to shift for themselves in the Isle of *Ely*, and other obscure Places; and bestowed upon the said *Simon* the Town of *Northampton*, and the whole Hundred of *Falkley*, valued then at 40 l. per Ann. to provide Shoes for his Horses. *Simon* therefore not gaining the Mother, by the advice of his Friends took her eldest Daughter to Wife, and thereupon had this Earldom given him by the King, Anno 18 W. I. say some: But *Dugdale* saith, it doth not appear at what time the Conqueror advanced him to these Earldoms; but he held them both. H. I. He was a Witness to the Laws at that time made by the King; in the same Reign he went to the *Holy-Land*, and returning died in *France*, and

WAS

was buried there. *Simon* his Son succeeded in his Earldom of *Northampton*, but for a while this was taken from him, and enjoy'd by

David, Son of *Malcolme* 3d. K. of *Scotland*; and *David* Brother of *Alexander*, whom he succeeded in that Kingdom: He was Earl of *Huntingdon*, and *Northumberland*; Titles he derived to himself from his Wife *Maud*, the Relict of *Simon* St. *Liz*, the last Earl: He was afterward K. of *Scotland*, and began his Reign 1124. But before this, living in *England* with his Sister, *Maud*, Wife to K. *H. 1.* it was by the King's Favour his Marriage was perfected. Of this *David* it was told K. *Stephen*, upon his coming to the Crown of *England*; That whereas he did make a shew of coming to him in a peaceable manner, but had contrarily entred and possessed *Carlisle*, and *Newcastle*: The King thereupon advanced towards him with an Army; and *David* met him near *Durham*, and friendly accorded the matter, rendring *Newcastle*, and holding *Carlisle* by the King's permission; but did no Homage, in respect he had before sworn Allegiance to *Maud* the Empress: And it was further accorded that *Henry* his Son, as rightful Heir to his Mother, should enjoy both Earldoms: (Whilst yet the more rightful Heir, *Simon* E. of *Northampton*, was excluded.) It is said by some that King *Stephen*, shortly after his Coronation, making Peace with *David* King of *Scotland*, who had treacherously possessed himself of the Castles of *Carlisle*, and *Newcastle* upon *Tine*; gave him this Earldom of *Huntingdon* in lieu of them. Whether it was so or no, *Henry* his Son enjoyed it, as followeth. This *David* died King of *Scotland*, 18 *Steph.* 1153.

Henry, Earl of *Huntingdon* and *Northumberland*; *Henry* in his Father's Life-time, doing Homage to King *Stephen* at *York*, obtained Livery not only of this Honour of *Huntingdon*, but a Grant of the Borough of *Doncaster* and *Carlisle*, as an Augmentation thereto; and restitution of all those Lands, Forts and Castles, which he formerly had. Nay, he was then in such high Estimation with K. *Stephen*, that upon his solemn celebrating of *Easter*, he placed him on his

Right-Hand, which so distasted the Nobles, that *William* Archbishop of *Canterbury*, *Ralph* Earl of *Chester*, and Others, forsook the Court. He died a little before his Father, viz. 1152. His Issue becoming Kings of *Scotland*, but no farther spoke of here; wherefore the Honour return'd again to,

St. L I Z, Restor'd.

Simon.]

Simon St. Liz, his Mother *Maud* being Married to *David* Prince of *Scotland*, in his Minority; he was sent into *Normandy* and committed to the Guardianship of *Stephen E. of Aumerle*, his Mothers Uncle; and with his Brother and Sister, were so educated under his Government, that this *Simon*, with the Son of Earl *Stephen*, were made Knights together there, whereat King *H. 1.* was displeased: And this might be one reason why King *H.* kept him out of Part of his Inheritance, notwithstanding the Solicitations in his behalf; tho' the King had not formerly bestowed the Earldom upon Prince *David*, Brother to his own Queen, under Colour of his Marriage with *Maud*, Daughter to *Waltheof*. However this *Simon* entred upon this Earldom, upon the Death of the last Earl, Anno 1152, says *Dugd.* [*Mills* says upon the death of King *H. 1.* Anno 1135. which I suppose an Error:] Anno 1140. He took part with King *Stephen*, against *Maud* the Empress, and shared with him in his Overthrow at *Lincoln*, 6 *Steph.* But in the Treaty between *Henry* Duke of *Normandy* (afterwards *K. H. 2.*) and King *Stephen* at the Siege of *Wallingford*, No one opposed their Accord more than he, tho' his Death was at hand, for he then and there departed this Life, about the Year 1153. 18 *Steph.* He left Issue *Simon* his Son, who immediately succeeded in the Earldom of *Northampton*, but not so soon to that of *Huntingdon*; for the Royal Line of *Scotland* became a second time Possessors of this Earldom neither were they long excluded, the last *E. Simon* not enjoying it above a Year, before this had it again in the Person of *Malcolm*, who was eldest Son to *Henry* Earl of *Huntingdon*, Son to *David K.*
of

of *Scotland*, by *Maud* his Wife, Daughter to Earl *Waltheof*.

This *Malcolme*, upon his Grandfather's Death, succeeded King of *Scotland*, viz. Anno 1153. being called *Malcolme* 4. and soon after obtained this Earldom of K. *Henry* 1. in lieu of the Counties of *Northumberland*, *Cumberland*, and *Westmoreland*; which he then rendred up to that K. tho' others affirm that it was for accompanying that K. in his Expedition to *Tholouse*, in Anno 1159. (which was about 4 Years after;) but he died unmarried, 9 Dec. 11 H. 2. and was succeeded herein by,

William his Younger Brother, to whom as next Heir-Male, he succeeded in the Kingdom of *Scotland*, being commonly called the *Lion*: But before this it is said he was E. of *Northumberland*. However he enjoyed all the Titles upon his Brother's Death, accrewing to him, and in particular *Huntington*, which he held until 19 H. 2. (1173.) when he with divers *English* Barons, rose up in Arms against K. *Hen.* on the behalf of young K. *Hen.* the Son; the News whereof so incensed the Father, then in *Normandy*, that he appointed an Army against him; and promised the Castle and Earldom of *Huntington* should be delivered unto *Simon St-Liz*, the 3d, as the rightful Heir. *Simon* was no less glad of the Opportunity; and 'twas so acceptable to *Simon*, that he raised considerable Forces, came before it, and forced the King of *Scots* (then in it) to render up the Castle: So that this Honour return'd again to,

St. L 1 z, again Restor'd

Simon St. Liz, the 3d of that Name, E. of *Huntington* and *Northampton*, as also E. of *Lincoln*. This E. in right of his Wife *Alice*, sole Daughter and Heir to *Gilbert de Gant*, E. of *Lincoln*, being repossessed, he restor'd every Man to his Right, whom the *Scots* had displaced: But K. *Hen.* because there was a continual dissension and bickerings between *David*, younger Brother to *William* K. of

Scotland, and this *Simon* about the Castle and Honour of *Huntington*, he caused the Castle to be razd; and was so irritated by their Quarrels, that he swore neither of them should enjoy the same: Yet notwithstanding his rash Oath, *Simon* enjoyed the Earldom till his Death; which happened 30 *H. 2.* (1184.) without Issue. Whereupon the Royal Line of *Scotland* became now a Third time possessed of this Earldom, in the next *E. David*, who was younger Brother to the last *William E. of Hunting.* and *K. of Scotland*:

David.

Which *David* in 16. *H. 2.* was made a Knt. at the Coronation of young *K. Hen.* 30 *H. 2.* Some say the *K.* gave the Castle of *Huntington* to *William K. of Scotland*; and *William* presently after bestowed it upon his Brother *David*; but whether it was so or no, certain it is, That 1 *R. 1.* *William* obtained from that *K.* a Restitution of the Castles of *Roxborough*, and *Berwick*, and whatsoever *K. H. 2.* had taken from him, when he was his Prisoner; as also all his Demesnes and Fees, in the County of *Huntington*, and all other Places, to hold to him and his Heirs, as freely as *Malcolme*, his Brother, had ever enjoy'd them: For it appears that that King by his Charter, Dated 24 *June*, in the first Year of his Reign; granted and Confirmed to this *David* (whom he calls *E. David*, Brother to the *K. of Scotland*) all the Liberties which *David K. of Scotland* his Grand-father, and *K. Malcolme*, his Brother, had in the Honour of *Huntington*, in the time of *K. Henry*, Grandfather to *K. Hen.* Father to *K. Ric.* or in the time of the said *Hen.* his Father --- 6 *R. 1.* He attended the King into *Normandy*, and likewise went with that *K.* into the *Holy-Land*, with 500 Knights. But at his Return had his Fleet scattered, and was taken Prisoner by the *Egyptians*; and at length redeemed by the *Venetians*. temp. *K. John* he sided with the Barons against that *K.* died 3 *H. 3.*

John.

John surnamed *Scot*, by reason of his Parentage succeeded his Father *David* in those Earldoms, and was also *E. of Chester*, in Right of his Mother, eldest Sister and Co-heir to *Ranulph Blundevill*, *E. of Chester*,

Chester, under which Title he is already treated of; * by whose Death, this Earldom, as well as that of *Chester*, came to the Crown.

Clinton, Earl of *Huntingdon*. See the 1st Volume of this Work, under the Title of Earl of *Lincoln*. Clinton.

D' A N G L E.

THe next Earl was *Guiscard D'Angle*, a Frenchman, and born in the Dutchy of *Acquitaine*: He is called *D'Angle* in his Summons to Parliament, and in his creation Patent for this Earldom; our Historians call him *D'Angoulesme*, and in his Stall at *Windsor*, *D'Anguillem*. Being a Person of Military Skill, and great Valour, he was one of the principal Commanders in King *Edward's* Army at the taking of *Limoges* in *Gascoigne*: He likewise proposed the Match between *John of Gaunt*, D. of *Lancaster*, and *Constance* of *Castile*, and thereupon returning with him out of *France* into *England*, was elected Knight of the Garter. Shortly after this, he accompanied the E. of *Pembroke* into *Gascoigne*, and was taken Prisoner by the Spaniards at *Rochel*. In 51 E. 1. he was Commission with the Lord-Chancellor to treat of Peace with *France*. 1 R. 3. Being Tutor to the King, (I suppose in Military Affairs) was at his Coronation made Earl of *Huntingdon*, and that Year retain'd to serve the King in the Naval Expedition, made then by *John Duke of Lancaster*, against the Spanish Fleet, and constituted a Commissioner in a Treaty of Marriage between King *Rich. 2.* and a Daughter of *France*. In consideration of his eminent Services in *Gascoigne*, under the Black Prince, he had a Grant of 100 Marks per Annum from the Crown; in short, he had all the Vertues that a good Knight ought to have. Died 3 R. 2. (1379.)

John Holland, D. of *Exon*, and E. *Huntingdon*, John of whom, *vid. Exeter*.

Thomas Grey, Marquis of *Dorset*, Earl of *Huntingdon*, and Baron *Ferrers* of *Groby*, and Knight of the Garter, upon the Death of his Grandfather, Thomas.

succeeded Lord *Ferrers*, and after the Attainder of *John Holland*, had this Title, being granted to him and the Heirs-Male of his Body; but I suppose the Limitation to be by *Anne*, his Wife, because his Issue by his second Wife enjoy'd it not, neither do I find how he relinquish'd, or lost this Title, which was granted to another in his Life-time; for he died 20 Sept. 17 H. 7.

HERBERT.

William.

William Herbert, Earl of *Pembroke*, and Baron *Herbert*; but he did not enjoy his Title of *Pembroke* long, as may be seen, and what farther relates to him; in the first Volume of this Work. * Also *Hastings*, E. of *Huntington*.

Dukes and Earls of KENDALL.

John.

John Plantagenet D. of *Bedford*, *Alanson* and *Anjou*, E. of *Maine*, *Richmond*, and *Kendal*, as I have seen him entitl'd. *Vid. Bedford*.

John Beauford, he succeeded his Brother and Father in the Earldom of *Somerset*; and by K. H. 6. was made D. of *Somerset*, and E. of *Kendal*, *Vid. Somerset*.

De FOIX.

THE proper Name of this Family is *Greilly* from *France*, that of *de Foix* comes from *Spain*; the first of these *Greilly's* was *Gerard* Lord of *Greilly*, (in the County of *Gex*, near *Geneva*) Anno 1120. from whom descended *Gaston de Foix*, who being a Military Person, K. Hen. 5. created him E. of *Longueville* in *Normandy*. He was also rais'd to be E. of *Benanges*, and made Knt. of the Garter for his Heroick Adventures in the Wars. But I come now to his Son,

John.

John de Foix E. of *Kendal*, and *Benanges*, Viscount

count *de Castilian*, &c. At the Time of his being made E. of *Kendal*, viz. 24 *H. 6.* (1446.) he used the Title of Lord of *Greilly*, and Viscount *de Castilian*, his Father then living; and when his Father was Dead, he had not the Title of *Longueville*, being perhaps only for Life to his Father. In 29 *H. 6.* upon those Agreements then made with the *French*, whereunto thro' our Domestick Broils we were necessitated to submit: It was concluded that *Gaston* the Father, and this Earl *John* his Son, should enjoy all their Lands in *Acquitaine*; and because their intents were to serve the *English*, That the Son and Heir of this *John*, then an Infant, should be under the Tutelage of the E. of *Foix* his Cousin; to the end, if he denyed Allegiance to the *French* at full Age, or died before, all these Lands should remain to the next Heir of their Blood, Male or Female of the *French* King's Obedience, 39. *H. 6.* For his and his Ancestors Services; and in respect of his Losses, Disherison, and Imprisonment for almost 7 Years, and the vast Ransom he was exposed to, for his Fidelity to the Crown of this Realm, he obtained for Relief the Transportation of 1000 Sacks of *Wool*, without paying Custom. But K. *Hen. 6.* losing all, to whom and the House of *Lancaster*, he had been ever faithful; I find no more of him, he was Knight of the Garter, Anno 1445.

William Parr, Kt. created Lord *Parr* of *Kendal*, *William* 30 *H. 8.* and afterwards E. of *Essex*. *Vid. Essex* and *Northampton*; of which last Place he was in the Reign of *Edw. 6.* advanced to the Title of Marquis.

Henry Steward Duke of *Kendal*, 3d Son of *James* *Henry*. Duke of *York*, died a Child; of whom in the Royal Family, in the 1st. Vol.

George Prince of *Denmark*, D. of *Cumberland*, *George*. and E. of *Kendal*; *vid. Cumberland*.

Marquises and Earls of Kent,
before the Conquest.

Ealhere.

Ealhere E. of Kent, is Memorable for his Victory against the Danes in this County, 852. who arriving in the Thames-Mouth with 350 Ships, landed a great Army and wasted London, and vanquished Beortulph K. of the Mercians : But at length coming to Sandwich, was encounter'd by King Ethelstan, (Son of Ethelwolph the West-Saxon K.) and by the help of this E. after great Slaughter, Totally Routed, and 9 of their Ships taken. About two Years after, this Valiant E. and Wada E. of Surrey gave them Battle again in the Isle of Sheppey, where tho' at first they had the better of the Day ; yet the Danes prevailing he lost his Life, Anno 854.

Ceolmund.

Ceolmund, He was constituted E. hereof by King Alfred, Anno 897. to withstand the Incursions of the Danes.

Godwin.

Godwin, E. of the West-Saxons and Kent ; he was of Noble Extraction, viz. Son of Walnoth, Son of Egelmar, Son of Egelrick, Brother to the great Edric-Streona, E. of Mercia. temp. K. Etheldred, Anno 1025. he was General of the English Forces under K. Canutus, against the invading Sweeds, whose Camp in the Night he Assaulted, slaying a Multitude of them, and routing the rest, and compelling Olaf, and Eiglase, Kings of that Nation to peaceable Terms. Upon Canute's Death, Alfred Son to Etheldred, late K. of England, returning from Normandy, to gain his undoubted Right to the Crown ; this E. met him at Canterbury, and assured him of his Fidelity : But soon after Godwin Treacherously surpriz'd him and his Fellows, while Sleeping in their Beds at Glinford in Surry, and barbarously Beheaded every Tenth Man ; decimating them twice over ; and then carried Alfred Prisoner to London, to Harold Son to King Canute, who put him to Death, and usurped the Throne as his Father did before : But little comfort attended

attended his Faithless and Cruel Practices; for *Anno* 1041. *Hardicanute* succeeding *Harold*, and being of another Temper, was highly displeased with him; and would accept of no other Atonement than of a Ship Gilt with Gold, and suitable Tackling to contain 80 Soldiers in Gilt-Armour; and then the King's Wrath was appeased: He for his own Excuse opportunely laid the Murder of *Alfred* upon K. *Harold* deceased; yet the *English* Nobles were still incensed against him for the same, insomuch that he fled for safety into *Denmark*, his Lands in the mean time being Confiscated. In *Denmark* he remained till the Reign of *Edward* the Confessor, when he return'd, having obtained the Favour and Mercy of that mild Prince, by the Mediation of his Friends, and thro' the means of *Leofric* E. of *Chester*; who advised him and his Son, with those Twelve Earls his Friends and Kinsmen, in all humility to offer the K. as much Gold and Silver as they were able to bear, in Satisfaction, and implore a Pardon for the Murder, and Restoration to his Possessions. And now the K. to put the greater Obligation on him, married his Daughter after this, viz. 1051. *Eustace* E. of *Boloigne* (who had married the K's Sister) landed at *Dover*, and thereupon kill'd a Townsman by one of his followers, about taking up their Quarters: A Tumult arose wherein 20 of *Eustace's* Retinue were slain, he himself hardly escaping their Fury; which being known to the K. *Godwin* was Commanded to vindicate the injury of the E. of *Boloigne*; but he rather excused the Fact, than made any Reparation. Under the Colour of restraining the *Welsh*, he raised a Great Power, and his Sons *Suane* and *Harold* did the like. Upon the King's account *Leofric* E. of *Mercia*, *Siward* E. of *Northumberland*, and *Ralph* E. of *Hereford* Arm'd; And things being in this Posture, *Godwin* required the delivering up *Eustace*, and his followers then in *Dover*-Castle, threatening else open War against the King. Howbeit, the K. refusing it, and *Godwin* now discerning an equal Power to oppose him, submitted to an amicable Treaty to be held at *London*: In order therefore the K. sent him to Court, for ordering that

that he should come unarmed, and with no more than 12 Persons and his Son *Harold*; but he not trusting the K. and the K. observing the desertion of his Soldiers, published by Proclamation, That he should either so appear within 5 Days, or depart the Kingdom: and according to the last, He, his Wife, his Sons *Tofti*, *Swane*, and *Gyrth*, Transported themselves unto *Baldwin*, E. of *Flanders*; and *Harold* and *Leofwin*, two other of his Son's, went into *Ireland*, in *Anno* 1050. and returned thence in an Hostile manner; nay, his Sons came from *Ireland*, and entred *Southmark*, e're any opposition could be made: But at last both Armies appearing, and both ready, tho' careless to Fight, 5 Persons on either side interposed, and made up the Breach; and *Godwin* and all his Sons, *Swane* excepted were thenceforth restor'd to their former Honours: But Gods Judgement soon overtook the E. for the next Year, sitting at Table with the K. at *Winchester*, and *Harold* his Son then the Cup-bearer stumbling, *Godwin* seeing him recover himself by the Help of the other Leg, smiling said, Thus may one Brother Help another; whereat the K. in concern, answer'd, so might my Brother have been an Help to me if *Godwin* had pleased: *Godwin* for his Innocence, imprecated that the Bread might Choak him if he was concerned therein, which was no sooner uttered but he fell Dead from his Chair; as some Historians do Credibly Relate, *Anno* 1053.

After the Conquest.

Odo.

O Do Bishop of *Bayeux* in *Normandy*; half-Brother to the Cong. by whom in his first Year he was made E. of *Kent*: He was one of the first that was raised by him, to any Place of Power or Trust; and with *Jeffry* Bishop of *Constance*, was at the Battle near *Hasting*, where they had several Monks; all which Assisted the Cong. with their Devout Prayers and Counsel's: After the Victory he had the charge of *Dover*, and was joyned with *William Fitz-Osbourne*, (afterwards E. of *Hereford*) in the Superintendency of

of the Forces of the Realm : Nay, he was likewise Count *Palatine*, having Power over all the *Peers* of the Land, as also *Iusticiarius Anglie*, being reputed the wisest Man of his Time. After *William's* Coronation, he, and *William Fitz-Osbourn*, in the King's absence, were made *Custodes Anglie*; and had Power to Build Castles in any fitting Place: Being thus Seated in *Kent*, he, and *Lanfranc* Arch-Bishop of *Canterbury*, had some difference, upon *Odo's* incroaching upon the Church, which were decided in behalf of *Lanfranc*. 1074. He and *Jeffry* Bishop of *Constance* March'd to suppress the Insurrection of *Roger E. of Hereford*, and *Ranulph E. of Norfolk*. 13 *W. the Conq*; being next to the K. in Greatness, He was sent to waste *Northumberland* for the Insurrection there, wherein *Walcher* Bishop of *Durham* was Murdered. At last his Extraordinary Power and Wealth made him grow Insolent, Oppressive and Ambitious : He flattered himself also with the Popedom, and to that end purchased a Place at *Rome*; and by Gifts endeavour'd to link the *Italian* Senators to him : But as he intended a Journey thither, *W. the Conq*; at his return from *Normandy* upbraided him for his Crimes ; one whereof was for seducing his Soldiers to Accompany him, who were designed for the Defence of the Nation ; and when none of his Guards would seize him, he himself did, apologizing that it was not the Bp. but his own E. and Vicegerent he had thus seized, resolving to have an Account of his Trust. After this he imprisoned him at *Roan*, where he remained till his Enlargement by K. *W. 2.* Howbeit, for all that Favour, finding himself not in his pristine Authority ; he endeavour'd with others the Advancement of *Robert Courthose*, and began an Insurrection in *Kent* ; burning the King's and *Lanfranc's* Towns, against whom his rancour endured ; but the K. forced him to the surrender of *Pevensey* and *Rocheſter-Castles* ; and at last to Abjure the Realm, losing all his Honours : This done *Courthose* received him, and had him in that Esteem that he committed the Government of his Dukedom to his Charge. To Conclude ; he was Eloquent and Magnanimous,

nanimous, Courtly and Courageous; a great Honourer of Religious Men, &c. A Person who could best endure Ecclesiastical and Secular Fatigues: He built the Church of *Bayeux* in *Normandy* from the Ground; and had a great regard to Ecclesiastical matters: He was Liberal, Charitable, and well-Beloved: At length leaving the World, he Journeyed to *Rome*, with D. *Robert* his Nephew, and died at *Paterno* in *Sicily*; *Anno* 1099. and was buried there.

De I P R E.

William.

THE next E. of this County was *William de Ippe*, of whom there seems much difference touching his Parentage; some affirming him an Illegitimate Son to *Philip E. of Ippe* in *Flanders*, begotten on a Daughter of *William Laon* Viscount of *Ippe*; which *Philip* was a younger Son to *Robert le Frison*, E. of *Flanders*; a lineal descendant from *Andachar* a great Forester of *Flanders*, and from *Baldwin I.* Created E. or Marquis of *Flanders*, by *Charles the Bald*: Others repute him Son to one *Robert* Marquis of those Parts of *Picardy*. But this *Robert* perhaps might be that *Robert le Frison*; his Appenage might be thereabouts, before he usurped the Earldom from his Nephews, his elder Brother's Children. In 21 H. 1. resenting the Death of *Charles E. of Flanders*, who was shamefully murdered by *Burchard de Lisle*, while at Mass; he Besieged the Castle of *Lisle*, took it by Storm, and in justice to their Barbarity, threw the Homicides from a very high Tower; likewise opposing *William E. of Flanders*, who had Besieged the Castle of *Alost*, he at length fell into his Hands, and was Committed Prisoner to *Almaric de Montford*, but soon after upon the Interposition of Friends, obtain'd his Enlargement. 2 Steph. in the Competitorship of *Maud the Empress*, he sided with the K. and being in *Normandy*, endeavour'd there to give Battle to the *Anjouins*; but the *Normans* thro' envy refusing to assist him, he passed the *Seine*, and went to the K. who Embracing him, put his chief Affiance

Affiance in him, and the *Flemings* he brought. 3 *Steph.* he marched into *Normandy* with *Walleran E. of Mellem*, and first Encountred *Roger de Toeni*, whom finding too strong for him, he thereupon wasted a great part of that Country, and designed to enter *Anjou*. 4 *Steph.* the Bishops of *Salisbury*, *Lincoln*, and *Ely*, Favouring *Maud's* Title, the two first were taken at *Oxford*, by *Walleran E. of Mellem*, and *Robert E. of Leicester*; and the 3d escaping to the *Devizes* in *Com. Wilts.* this *William* was sent to take him, and reduce that Castle if possible. Having thus been faithful to the K. he was made Steward of his House, likewise *E. Kent*, 6 *Steph.* But before the end of that Year, that K. meeting his Adversaries at *Lincoln*, his Army was divided into 3 Parts: In the Front were the *Flemings* and *Britains*, Commanded by our Earl, and *Alan de Dinant*, who encountering the *Welsh* put them to the Rout; but the Earl of *Chester* on the other side, charging as furiously on the Royalists made them lose the Day; whereupon K. *Stephen* and others were taken Prisoners, and this E. fled to rescue himself for better Times: So great was the Victory, that *Maud* was acknowledged Queen every-where except in *Kent*: But thro' her elated Heart she succeeded not long; and the Tables were turned, and K. *Stephen* enlarged: After K. *Stephen's* Death, he betook himself to a Monastick-Life, in the Abby of *Laon* in *Flanders*, where he died Blind, Aug. (1162.)

B U R G.

Hubert de Burge, descended from *W. Fitz-Adeline*, Steward to K. *H. 2.* and Governour of *Wexford* in *Ireland*, was the next Earl of this County. In the 3 *John*, being Lord-Chamberlain of his Household; he was made Warden of the Marches in *Wales*, and Governour of *Dover-Castle*: 4 *Joh.* he went to Treat with *Philip K. of France*, for the Restitution of *Normandy* he had usurped; 16 *Joh.* he was Seneschal of *Poitou*, and next Year upon the Insurrection

Hubert

on

on of the Barons, a Commissioner to Treat with them at *Ruinmede*; and then and there was advanc'd to be Justice of *England*. He had afterwards the Government of several Castles, and was made a Constable of that of *Dover*: 17 *Jo.* he was again a Commissioner to Treat with *Richard E. of Clare*, touching a Peace between the K. and the Barons. 18. *Joh.* he stoutly defended *Dover-Castle* against *Lewis of France*, for the Barons; and in vain the same *Lewis* attempted it again after K. *John's* Death: For *Hubert* refused still to surrender; and was true to K. *Hen.* 3. as to his Father. Next he Encountred at Sea *Eustace le Moynes*, who came from *France* with a great Fleet in Aid of *Lewis*; took him Prisoner and Beheaded him: 4 *H.* 3. was a Governour of the King and Kingdom, upon the Death of *William Marshal* Earl of *Pembroke*; 5 *H.* 3. he suppressed an Insurrection in *London*, began by one *Constantine* a chief Citizen; 8 *H.* 3. was Governour of *Arundel* and *Rocheſter* Castles: Howbeit the next Year the Barons shewed their discontent to the King, and this *Hubert*; but the King minded them not; *Hubert* being afterward, viz. 11 K. *H.* 3. he *Gladio comitatus Cantii accinctus*; obtained several Fees and Manours, &c. And Confirmation of others: And having weathered the Point, by consent of the whole Peers had granted to him the Office of Justice of *England* for Life, as also the Castles of *Dover*, *Rocheſter*, *Canterbury*, and *Montgomery*: About which time he began a Castle near the last Place, once the Receptacle of his *Welsh* Enemies; but being constrained to make a Truce with them, it remained unperfected, and was afterwards called *Hubert's Folly*. 13 *H.* 3. he had several other Possessions given him, and was Governour of *Bristol-Castle*: But that Year the King having a Rendezvous of the greatest Army that had been in this Realm; and designing to recover what his Father had lost in Foreign Parts: Yet finding not sufficient to his purpose, he imputed it to this E. whom he Stigmatized Traitor, lay'd Bribery to his Charge; and would have killed him upon the Spot: However he was displaced from his Justice-ship of *England*. 12 *H.* 3. The K. being

being pacified, he dissuaded him from an Expedition into *Normandy*; and prevailed that it might be in *Gascogne*, and *Poitou*, which answer'd well. 15 H. 3. he procured other Favour's from the King, and Punished severely the out-rages of the *Welsh* about *Montgomery*: An Act soon after equally Retaliated on the *English* by *Leoline* Prince of *Wales*: And now this E. had License to Depute a Substitute in the Office of Justice of *England*, in Case of Infirmary; and was made Justice of *Ireland* for Life, and had the Custody of the Tower of *London*; the Castles of *Odyam*, *Windsor*, and the Warden-ship of that Forest, in which Year also *Pandolph* the Pope's Legate absolved him from his Vow of Pilgrimage, to the *Holy-Land*: Henceforward, he declined in the King's Favour; being Totally displaced of his Justice-ship of *England*; and from the Custody of the Castles of *Dover*, *Rochester*, *Canterbury*, *Windsor*, *Odyam*, *Hereford*, *Chester*, and Tower of *London*; and not only so, but was required to give an Account of the King's Treasure and other matters. He was farther Charg'd and Impeached upon divers Articles; whereupon he was Imprisoned and forsaken of all except the Arch-Bishop of *Dublin*: Nay his Enemies likewise Accused him with Poysoning, Enchanting, and Sorcery; the *Londoners* claimed Justice against him, for Hanging *Constantine*; and by Proclamation all People were to be heard who would Alledge against him; insomuch that he took Sanctuary to the Priory of *Merton* in *Surry*, whence he was to be brought Dead or Alive, no less than 2000 Armed Men Marching thither to watch: But the E. of *Chester* laying before the King the doubtful Consequence of this Multitude; after they had Accomplished their end, the Multitude was recalled, and by the means of *Ralph* Bishop of *Chester*, and the Arch-Bishop of *Dublin*; time was given this E. to answer his Charge, and see his Wife: Notwithstanding the mean while the King fearing a disturbance sent to seize and Imprison him in the Tower of *London*; which Sir *Godfrey Crambe* Attempted and perfected; the K. waiting for the Good News; altho' at first fearing to bring him up,

up, the Smith that made the Fetters where with he was Bound, upon discovery they were for *Hubert*, said he would rather suffer Death than put them on, and Recounted our Earl's Merit. He was surpriz'd at his Devotion and brought to *London*, his Leggs tyed under the Horses Belly : Howbeit, next Morning the Bishop of *London* being told how barbarously they dragged him out of the Chappel, boldly threatened the K. with Excommunication, unless he was sent back thither again, which the King did, but to prevent any Escape encompassed him with the *Posse Comitatus*. This hard Usage mov'd again the Arch-Bishop of *Dublin* to interceed, and for all the King had forbid the very mentioning of him, he prevail'd so far that *Hubert* had his choice, either to Relinquish the Realm for ever; or to submit to perpetual Imprisonment, or else openly to Acknowledge himself a Traytor; the first of which he was willing to do : But not for ever; Things thus in Agitation the King sent to seize his Treasure, in the New Temple of *London*; but was denyed the same, being in the Protection of the Church till *Hubert* consented it should be as the K. would. After this the K. Relenting *Hubert* was Pardon'd for his Flight and Out-lawry, and being obliged to stand to the King's Terms and Bounty; had a Restitution of divers Parcels of his Estate, being yet a Prisoner, and now in hold at the Castle of the *Devizes*; a Favour of no duration, for the King's mind alter'd again, and the Bishop of *Winchester* thursting for *Hubert's* Death, desired the K. to be Governour of the *Devizes*, to have an Opportunity to Murder him : But *Hubert* acquainting the Keepers with the design, they in Compassion approved his Escape; tho' it was not effected, for afterwards he was conveyed into *Wales*, in a Military Habit. Lastly upon Conclusion of a Peace between K. *Hen.* and *Leoline* Prince of *Wales*; the first motive whereof to be a Reconciliation between King *Hen.* and all his Nobles : This *Hubert* then received his Grace and Favour; yet twice after the King was offended with him, first in Regard *Richard E.* of *Gloucester*, a Minor, had Clandestinely married this
Hubert's

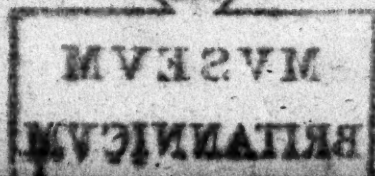
Hubert's Daughter without License, the King having otherwise designed him; and again for other Crimes purposely Alledged upon better Colour then upon *Hubert's* Death to obtain his Lands. 24 *H.* 3. After all his Troubles being Reconciled to all his Enemies, he was then firmly received into the King's Favour, and died 27 *H.* 3. 1243. He left 2 Sons, but neither succeeded to the Earldom; it being next given to,

P L A N T A G E N E T.

Edmond Plantagenet, surnamed of *Woodstock*, the Place of his Nativity. Younger Son to K. *E.* 1. by *Margeret* his 2d Wife, Daughter to *Philip the Hardy* K. of *France*: In 12 *E.* 2. he had the Castle and Honour of *Knaresborough* committed to his Charge. 13 *E.* 2. in the Wars of *Scotland*, and obtained that Year divers Lordships, Lands and Rents. 14 *E.* 2. Summoned Baron *Woodstock*, 15 *E.* 2. being made E. of *Kent*, had a grant of the Castle of *Okeham*, and the Sherifalty of the County of *Rutland*; and that Year Governour of *Tunbridge-Castle*: And upon the Insurrection of *Thomas E.* of *Lancaster*, he was one Commissioned against him; and to that purpose Besieged *Pontefract-Castle*; likewise upon the apprehending of that E. was one of the chief that gave Sentence upon him. 17 *E.* 2. he was in the Parliament of *France*, to Apologise for K. *Edward's* not appearing to do Homage for *Aquitaine*, and was sent to Defend *Gascoigne* invaded by the *French*, for the Non-performance of that Homage. 19 *E.* 2. was again in *Gascoigne*, where he gained little and lost much: He Treated then also of a Marriage at *Paris*, between *Philippa* Daughter to the E. of *Heinault*; and his Nephew K. *Edm.* which was Accomplished, 1 *E.* 3. was in the *Scotch* Expedition; and obtained then a Grant of the Town, Castle and Honour of *Arundel*, and of divers other Mannours. 2 *E.* 3. Acquired other Lands. To this E. K. *Edw.* 3. in his Minority was especially committed, and with him was Associa-

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ted *Hen. E. of Lincoln*, and *Roger Lord Mortimer of Wigmore*: But this Earl *Edmund* was Accused of Treason; for that he had abetted many of the Nobility, and Ploted the dilivery of *K. Edw. the 2.* his Brother, who was detained Prisoner; and still alive as he Thought; the Circumstances whereof are variously Related, but the matter of Fact was Confessed by him; so that he was Condemned, being eagerly Prosecuted by Queen *Isabel*, Mother to the young *K.* as also by *Mortimer*, who maligned he should bear any Sway in the Government: But his Death was difficult to Compleat, for they could not easily procure one to be his Executioner; insomuch that he stayed on the Scaffold still Evening; and then a Malefactor out of the *Marshalsea* to save his own Life in Reward, Beheaded him, 19 *Mar. 4 E. 3.* (1329.) and thereupon Proclamations were dispersed throughout *England*, to Satisfie People that he was put to Death, and for what attainted.

Edmund.

Edmund Plantagenet, his Son was Restored *E. of Kent* by Act of Parliament the same Year, in which his Father died; the Attainder being Reversed. This *E.* died in the King's Ward, and unmarried, 5. *Jan. 6 E. 3.*

John.

John Plantagenet E. of Kent; and Successor to his Brother *Edmund*. This *John* convey'd away to King *Edw. 3.* and his Heirs, the Castle and Lordship of *Lidell*, died 26 *E. 3.* (1352.) without Issue, so that this Title Expir'd in this Line, and *Joan* his Sister became his next Heir.

H O L L A N D.

I have Treated something of this Family *sub Title Exeter*, what I shall say here is: That *Robert Holland* who was summon'd a Baron of Parliament, *sub E. 2.* had Issue by *Maud* his Wife, Daughter and Co-heir to *Alan Lord Zouch of Ashby*, several Sons, among which of special Note, were Sir *Robert Holland*, whose Heir General was married to the *Ld. Lovel of Tichmerch*; and Son to *Tho. Holland E. of Kent*,

MUSEUM
BRITANNICUM

Kent, the 3d, was *Alan*, from whom some make the *Holland's* of *Denton* descend; and their Cadets, *Holland* of *Clifton*, out of which Branched the *Holland's* of *Sutton*, &c. 4th, *Sir Otho*, Knt. of the Garter: But I am Principally to Return to the aforesaid *Sir Thomas Holland*.

This *Thomas* marrying *Joan*, Sister and Heir to *Thomas* *John Plantagenet*, the last Earl; as may be seen under the Title of *Exeter*,) and Daughter and Heir to *Edmond E.* of *Kent*, by *Margaret* his Wife, Sister and sole Heir to *Tho.* Lord *Wake* of *Liddel*, became E. of *Kent*, and Baron *Wake* of *Liddel*, *Jure Uxor*. He was at first a Knight; and in the 14 E. 3. in the Expedition into *Flanders*; also 15 E. 3. likewise 16 E. 3. sent to defend the Frontiers of *Bayon*, 13 E. 3. again in the Wars of *France*, 20 E. 3. being at the Siege and taking of *Caen* in *Normandy*, where the E. of *Ewe*, then Constable of *France*, surrendred himself Prisoner, he had soon after a chief Command in the Van of Prince *Edward's* Army, in the famous Battle of *Cressy*; and, 21 E. 3. sold his Prisoner, the E. of *Ewe*, to King *Edward* for 40000 Florins, and was that Year in *France*. 24 E. 3. elected Knight of the Garter. It is said by some that this *Thomas* being Steward of the Household to *William de Montacute E.* of *Salisbury*; he married his Mistress, viz. *Joan* of *Kent*, Wife to that E. but it seems a mistake, for *Salisbury* had a purpose to have Wedded her; had she not been pre-contracted and known before by this *Holland*; yet in *Holland's* Absence the E. of *Salisbury* made an after Contract, and with-held her from *Thomas* till the Pope decided her to be *Holland's*, and he enjoyed her; *Salisbury* acquiescing in the same; and hence it is said, that she was Divorced from *Salisbury*, 28 E. 3. Lieutenant and Captain-General in the Dukedom of *Brittanny*, and adjacent Parts of *Poitou*: *John D.* of *Brittanny* being then in Minority, 30 E. 3. Governour of *Guernsey* and the Isles thereabout's. 31 E. 3. Governour of the Fort of *Cruyk* in *Normandy*, 33 E. 3. likewise of that Castle and Fort of *St. Saviour's le Viscount*, and of other Castles, 34 E. 3. being constituted the King's Lieutenant, and Captain-General

ral in *France* and *Normandy*, was retained to serve the King; and that Year he died, viz. 1360. succeeded by his Son and Heir.

Thomas.

Thomas Holland E. of *Kent*, and Baron *Wake* of *Liddel*. In 38 E. 3. being in the Wars of *France*, was of the Retinue to *Edw.* Prince of *Wales*. 40 E. 3. having been Knighted by that Prince, he stood stoutly to him in the Battle against *Hen. K.* of *Castile*. 48 E. 3. again in the Wars of *France*, 49 E. 3. Accompanied the E. of *Cambridge* into *Brittanny*; and upon the Peace Treated of at *Bruges*, returned into *England*. 1 R. 2. General Warden of all the Forests South of *Trent*. 2 R. 2. a Commissioner to Compose the Injuries done by the *Scotch* and *English* Borderers Contrary to the Articles of Truce between both Realms; and in that King's Reign had a Grant of several Rents, &c. for the Support of his Estate, 4 R. 2. an Ambassador upon the Treaty of marriage for King *Ric.* with *Anne* Sister to the Emperor. 3. R. 2. E. Marshal of *England*, and 5 R. 2. Created E. of *Kent* by *Pat.* 20 R. 2. made Governour of *Carebrook*-Castle for his Life: In his last Testament, he Stiles himself E. of *Kent*, and Lord *Wake*, died 20 R. 2.

Thomas.

Thomas his Son, in 21 R. 2. was solemnly created D. of *Surry*. He was one of those that Impeached *Thomas* of *Woodstock* Duke of *Gloucester* for Treason; for which Cause in the first Parliament of *Hen.* 4. 1399. he with the rest did lose his Honour's and Dignities: And afterwards Conspiring with others to Surprize *H.* 4. as he was to see a Tilting at *Oxford*, to the end that they might Reinthrone *K. Ric.* 2. then Living: He was with the E. of *Salisbury* Betrayed; after which flying to *Cirencester* in *Com. Gloucester*, was there set upon by the Commons and Beheaded, *Anno Dom.* 1400. Attainted soon after.

Edmund.

Edmund Holland E. of *Kent*, and Baron *Wake*; in which Honour's he succeeded as Heir to his Father, upon his Brother *Thomas's* Death; and was Knt. of the Garter. 9 H. 4. a Commissioner in the Treaty of Peace between the K. and the D. of *Brittanny*; and was also made Lord-Admiral of *England*: But soon after

after that Besieging the Castle of *Briack* in *Britanny*, he was mortally Wounded in the Head by an Arrow from a Cross-Bow, whereof he died, 9 *H.* 4. 1408. without Issue, so that his Sisters became his Heir's

N E V I L L.

THE next who enjoy'd this Earldom was *William* ^{William.} *Nevill*, of the noble ancient, and spreading Family of the *Nevill's*, and a younger Brother to *Richard Nevill*, E. of *Salisbury*; who were the Son's of *Ralph E.* of *Westmoreland*, by his 2d Wife *Joan*, Daughter to *John* of *Gaunt*, Duke of *Lancaster*, which *Ralph* by his first Wife, was Father to that *John Nevill*, who married *Elizabeth*, Sister and Co-heir to *Thomas Holland E.* of *Kent*.

This *William* in right of his Wife *Joan*, Daughter and Heir to *Thomas* Baron *Fauconberge*, enjoy'd that Title: and in the 4 *H.* 6. the K. himself being then made Knt. at *Leicester*, by his Uncle the D. of *Bedford*, he received the same Honour, with others at the Dukes Hands. 9 *H.* 6. he manifested his Valour at the Seige of *Orleanse*. 26 *H.* 6. was again in the Wars of *France*; and afterwards Governour of *Roxborough-Castle* in *Scotland*; but at length being sent Ambassador into *Normandy*, to Treat of a Peace between both the Kingdoms was most perfidiously seized by the *French*, and kept Prisoner. After this he was again constituted Governour of *Roxborough*, Sir *Ralph Grey*, Knt. being joyned with him. 35 *H.* 6. was in the *French Wars*, 1 *E.* 4. Fought Valliantly for the King, at the Battle of *Touton*, where the *Lancastrians* received a fatal Overthrow; soon after which he was made E. of *Kent*, as also Ld. Admiral of *England*, and Knt. of the Garter, and died about the 3d of *Edward 4.* leaving only three Daughters his Heirs, viz. *Joan* Wife to Sir *Edw. Bedhowing*, Knt. *Elizabeth* to Sir *Richard Strangeways*, Knt. and *Alice* to Sir *John Conyers*, Knt. whereupon this Title was next enjoy'd by the Family of *Grey*; vid. *Grey Duke of Kent*, 1st. Vol.

Dukes and Earls of LANCASTER,

POICTOU.

Robert.

Robert de Poitou, made E. of Lancaster, by W. the Conqueror; was 3d. Son to Roger de Montgomery, and of Mabill his Wife, Sister and Heir to Arnold, E. of Belesme; which Roger was Earl of Arundel and Shrewsbury, but of him else where. This Robert, was surnamed Poitou or Pictavenses, because he married a Wife of that Country. He was a Military Person, and a good Benefactor to the Abby of Shrewsbury, of his Father's Foundation, giving them several Churches and Lordship's in this County: But taking part with his Brother Robert de Belesme, in the Rebellion against K. Hen. 1. in behalf of Courthose; he was banished England: After which Hen. D. of Normandy (Son to Maud the Empress) gave all his Possessions to Ranulph Gernons E. of Chester; which were of a vast Extent, altho' he had nothing of his Father's Inheritance.

Randolph de Blundeville Earl of Chester, is the next met withal that had the Custody of the Castle and Honour of Lancaster: But not finding him as E. I proceed to Edw. Plantagenet, surnamed Crouchback, 2d Son to K. Hen. 3. by Eleanor his Wife, Daughter and Co-heir to Raymon Berengarius E. of Provence, and of Beatrix his Wife, Daughter to Thomas E. of Surry, whom I have mention'd under the Title of Chester; of which he was sometime Earl.

PLANTAGENET.

Edmund.

Edmond Plantagenet, 18 Oct. 38 Hen. 3. (1254.) he was invested K. of Sicily and Apulia by the Pope's sending him a Ring; and about the same time E. of Chester: But as the Pope disposed of the Kingdoms, none of his own, so this Airy Title soon vanished, as likewise, the Title of Chester. But Lancaster was more

more permanent, he enjoying that Title with the Additions of those of *Leicester* and *Derby*, Forfeited by *Simon de Montfort* E. of *Leicester*, slain at the Battle of *Evesham*; and *Robert de Ferrers* E. of *Derby*, worthily disinherited for their Rebellious Wars against their Sovereign. He was also Hereditary *Ld. Steward of England*, 53 *Hen. 3.* he Sign'd with the Cross for the *Holy-Land*: But of him, and his Successors, of the Name of *Plantagenet*, Earl's or Dukes of *Lancaster*; I have already spoke of under the Title of * *Derby*.

Vid. Derby.

Earls of L E I C E S T E R:

Before the Conquest.

L *Eofric*, is some times called *Comes Leicestri* (but *Leofric*, rather *Chester*) and that in the time of *Ethelbald* as appears by a Charter of that King's to *Crowland-Abby*, to which he was a Witness. *vid. Chester.* He had Issue *Algar*. He *Algar* the 2d, who *temp.* of *K. Etheldred*; Encountred and slew Multitudes of the *Danes*, with 3 of their King's; *Algar* had Issue *Leofric*, 2d, and he *Leofwin* E. of *Mercia*, of whom under that Title.

Leofric, Son to *Leofwin* E. of *Mercia* above said, *Leofric* is by some set down as the first E. of this County, *temp. Edw. Confessor*; He is also in general Reckoned E. of *Mercia*, as was likewise his Son *Algar*, a Man of excellent Wisdom and Gravity; that he did many acceptable Services to his King and Country. He built *Coventry-Abby*, *Ob. 31 Aug. 1057.* Buried at *Coventry*, by *Godiva* his Wife, he left Issue *Algar* his Successor.

This Man Rebelling against *K. Edw. the Confessor*, *Algar* was in a Council held at *London*, 1058. banished; after which passing into *Ireland*, and hiring 18 Pyrates, that by chance came to him, and strengthening himself also with the Aid of the Prince of *Wales*; entred into *England*, and recovered his Earldom; which

which King *Edw.* hearing, gathered an Army at *Gloucester*, and and pursued *Algar* so hotly till there was an Agreement made between them by inter-course of Messengers; and upon *Algar's* Submission, he left Issue *Edwyn* his Successor, and *Morcar E.* of *Northumberland*.

Edwyn.

Edwyn succeeded his Father *Algar* in the Earldom of *Mercia*, so consequently of *Leicester*; and is as his Father found Written sometimes *E. of Leicester*: But of him *sub Title Mercia*: He was a brave and Valiant Prince who brooked not the Government of the *Normans*.

After the Conquest.

Simon de Silvester, in an old Manuscript, I find one so Named, to be Earl hereof at the Conquest; and that doing Homage for the same to *William* the *Norman K.* he remained Earl all his Reign; and during those of *William* the 2d, and that he died 1 *H. I.* without Issue, and to Warrant this Sir *W. Dugdale*, Vol. 1. Pag. 84. mentions four Lords of *Leicester*. The King, the Bishop of *Lincoln*, Earl *Simon* and *Tvo*, the Son of *Hugh*, (*Scil Grentmesnil*) which were put out of the Possession of that City, by the Crafty Entrance that the following *E.* made into the same by the Favour of the King.

B E L L O M O N T.

Robert.

Robert de Bellomont, a *Norman* by Birth, Son of *Roger de Bellomont* or *Beaumont*, one of the Council to *W.* the Conqueror: He was Lord of *Pontandomer*, upon his Father's Death; and after that of *Hugh E.* of *Mellent*, (Brother and Heir to Earl *Walleran*) he succeeded him therein as next Heir, coming into *England* with *William* the *Norman*: He Commanded the Right Wing of his Army in the Battle near *Hasting*, Valiantly charging and breaking in upon his Enemy; and upon the Success was well

well rewarded by *William* when King: He was a Person of an haughty Spirit; and boldly required with Threats that *Robert Courthose* D. of *Normandy*; should Restore the Castle of *Ivry*, which that D. had given his Father *Roger* in Exchange for the Castle of *Brion*. This E. disallowing the Bargain, but being Imprisoned by the Duke for this: by the crafty means of his Father *Roger de Bellomont*; he obtained his Liberty. He was a faithful adherer to K. *H. 1.* against *Courthose*, and therefore had given him this Earldom; having first dispossessed the Four Lords thereof by deceitful Dealing, promising *Ivo* Governor of *Leicester*, and his Brother *Hen.* (E. of *Warwick*) his Daughter in marriage which was never performed, and perswading *Ivo* to a Pilgrimage wherein he died; *Ivo* indeed the more willingly accepting it, being under the King's Displeasure for a former Rebellion. 25 *H. 1.* forgetting the King's Favour's, and Associating with his Son-in-Law *Hugh de Montfort*; he entred *Normandy* in an Hostile manner, but was encounter'd and deliver'd Prisoner to the King, by *William de Tankerville*; his Character is: He was the wisest of all Men between this and *Jerusalem*; plausible in Speech, Skilful in Craft, discreetly provident, Ingeniously Subtil, Excelling for Prudence, profound in Council; and of great Wisdom, by means whereof he acquired vast Possessions in *England* and *France*; insomuch that he made the King's thereof Friends or Foes to each other at his Pleasure. If displeased he forced any one to Submission; if pleased he advanced as he listed, &c. But in the height of his Glory, another E. seducing his Wife brought him great Vexations; at last mortal Infirmities seizing him and being required to restore what he had gotten by Fraud and Force, he excused the same, thinking his Estate too small for his Sons: Altho' his Confessor told him, *Hell* was the least he cou'd expect if he did not: His Works of Piety; were not a few, but chiefly he Rebuilt the Church of our Lady at *Leicester* placing Secular Canons therein, and endow'd the same; he Founded the Hospital of *Brackley*, in *Com. Northampton*, died 18 *H. 1.*

Robert

Robert.

Robert de Bellomont. E. of *Leicester*, surnam'd *Bosju*, or *Crouchback*. He enjoy'd all his Father's Lands in *England*, and stoutly adher'd to *H. 1.* upon all Occasions, and was with him at his Death. *Roger de Toney*, a Noble *Norman*, and this Earl, were great Enemies. 2 *Steph.* Being in *Normandy*, and hearing the Troubles in *England*, he attended the King thither. 4 *Steph.* was one that made Prisoners the Bishops of *Salisbury*, and *Lincoln*, but after this, he a while adher'd to the *Anjovians* against King *Stephen*; yet e'er long fell off, and grew in such Favour with the King, that he obtained a Grant of the County of *Hereford*, excepting a few Fees. 16 *Steph.* was one of the Nobles who met *Henry*, Duke of *Normandy* at his first Arival in *England*, and supplied him with Necessaries, whereupon thirty Fortify'd Castles yielded to his Obedience; and thence he so merited *Henry's* Esteem, that upon his coming to the Crown, he was advanced Justice of *England*. 10 *H. 2.* A Witness to the King's Recognition of his Subjects Liberties; also a Mediator with the King in behalf of *Becket*, the Archbishop of *Canterbury*. About this time, when the Archbishop of *Cologne* came into the Nation to Negotiate a Marriage between *Maud*, the King's Daughter, and *Henry D. of Saxony*, when others solemnly met him, this Earl shew'd him no Respect, in regard he stood Excommunicated by the Pope. But after all this, rebelling against King *H. 2.* he was taken Prisoner, his City of *Leicester* wasted, and its extraordinary strong Walls utterly demolished. His Works of Piety were exceeding great. and Lastly, he turned a Canon Regular in *St. Mary de Pratis*, and served God Religiously for Fifteen Years there; and died 14 *H. 2.* Buried in that Abby, in *Com. Leic.* Succeeded by his Son, *Robert de Bellomont*, surnamed *Blanchmains*, or *Whitehands*. In 19 *H. 2.* adhering to young *Henry*, (whom *K. Henry* had Crown'd in his Life-time) in his Rebellion, he got beyond-Sea, and appear'd in Arms; for which respect the King march'd with a great Power, and burnt his Castle of *Brerville*, he flying

Robert.

flying upon the King's Approach ; Commanded also his Town of *Leicester* to be burnt, and the Inhabitants Fined ; whereof having Intelligence, with a great Force of *Normans* and *Flemmings*, he speeds for *England*, and resolves for *Leicester*, having attempted some Castles, and took and destroy'd others in his Marchings, and Counter-Marchings. But at last, near *St. Edmunds-bury*, in *Suffolk*, the King's Army, under *Humphry de Bohun*, *Richard E. of Cornwall*, and *William, E. of Arundel*, routed him, and took him and his Countess Captives ; and at the News, King *Henry* (then in *Normandy*) sent for him over, and Imprison'd him at *Falais*. This Confinement of his enrag'd his Soldiers at *Leicester*, that soon after, under the Conduct of one *Anketel Mallor*, they Assaulted successfully *Northampton*, kill'd 200 Burghers, and return'd to *Leicester* with the Plunder. In their Ravagement, they had the Advantage of the Invasion made by the King of *Scots* into *Northumberland* ; and the King of *Scots* having thus an Opportunity by those Disturbances, not long after sent his Brother *David* to back them. Howbeit, before the *Scots* could reach *Leicester*, *Reginald*, Earl of *Cornwal*, and *Richard de Lucy*, had strongly enter'd that Town, and burnt it totally, except the Castle. 23 *H. 2.* In the great Council of *Northampton* he was received into the King's Favour again, and his Lands restor'd, excepting a few he had afterwards by Gift of King *R. 1.* in whose good Favour he was ; for he carried one of the Swords of State at his solemn Coronation, and died returning from *Jerusalem*, at *Duras* in *Greece*. 2 *R. 1.* Buried there. Whereupon

Robert de Bellomont, or *Fitz-Parnel*, his Son, Earl of *Leicester*, and Lord High-Steward of *England*, succeeded. 3 *R. 1.* Being at *Messna*, in his Journey to the Holy-Land, was invested in his Earldom by the King. After this, whilst King *Richard* was detain'd Captive by the Emperour, the King of *France* enter'd *Normandy* with an Army, taking divers Towns. But this Earl coming to *Roan*, he excited the Inhabitants to so vigourous a Defence, that the
French

Robert.

French King retreated, without effecting any thing at that time; yet, after joyning with *John*, E. of *Moreton* (the K's Brother) and others then in *Roan*, and going out by Night upon a Design against the *French*, he was thro' unwariness, made Prisoner, and for his Ransom he surrender'd to the *French* King his Castle of *Pacy*, and was not to disturb the Possession thereof other than in a Publick War between the two Kingdoms. 5 *Joh.* The King gave him all *Richmondshire*: He was some time a Pilgrim in the Holy-Land where (bearing the Arms of K. *Richard*) having unhors'd, and slain the Soldan in a Tournament, he return'd into *England*, and not long after died, viz. 6 *Joh.* (1204) without Issue; so that his two Sisters, *Amicia* and *Margaret*, became his Heirs; the first married to *Brion Montfort*, the other to *Sayer*, Earl of *Winchester*.

MONTFORT.

THE Family of *Montfort* are deriv'd from *Almaric*, an illegitimate Son to *Robert*, surnam'd the Holy, King of *France*, who gave him the Town of *Montfort*, whence they had the Name. *Almaric* had Issue, *Simon de Montfort*, Earl of *Montfort*, and also of *Eurieux*, in Right of his last Wife; but by a former Wife he had Issue *Simon* the second, Earl of *Montfort*, and this *Simon* had Issue.

Simon.

Simon de Montfort, surnam'd *The Bald*, E. of *Montfort* and *Leicester*, who married *Amicia*, Daughter and Co-heir to *Robert de Bellomont*, E. of *Leicester*. Notwithstanding the great Inheritance and Honour he had by his Wife, he became Disloyal to King *John*, and adher'd to the *French*; for which he was dispossest'd of his Earldom, as also the Honour of *Hinkley*, and banish'd the Realm, his Possessions being thereupon given to *Ranulph*, Earl of *Chester*, only the High-Stewardship, and Patronage of the Abby of *Leicester* the King kept in his own Hands. 11 *Joh.* The Pope having excited a Crusade against the *Albigences*, as Hereticks, this Earl was one of the fol-

forwardest, and commanded against them, but it cost him his Life; for *Lewis*, K. of *France*, at the besieging *Tholouse*, this *Simon* being with him, was slain with a Stone from a Sling, 2 *H.* 3. (1218.) succeeded in this Honour by his Son

Simon, who, in 10 *H.* 3. had a Dispute with *Rei-* *Simon*
mond, Earl of *Tholouse*, about Restitution of *Rei-*
mond's Lands, which the Pope, and the King of
France had bestow'd on *Simon*, because the other
was adjudg'd an *Albigensian* Heretick: After this,
viz. 14 *H.* 3. his Brother *Almaric* petition'd for
the Earldom of *Leicester*. It is said, that *Simon*,
to prevent the Hatred of *Blanch*, Queen-Mother of
France, fled to *England*, and was graciously receiv'd
by the King, obtaining at his Hands this Earldom,
and the Stewardship of *England*; as also that being
then made Seneschal of *Gascoigne*, he perswaded K.
Henry to acknowledge that County (which had an-
ciently been a Kingdom) to be of the Fee of *France*,
to exclude thereby the Pretences of the King of *Castile*:
Others say, that (1231) he recover'd *Leicester*, and the
Moiety of that Earldom; certain it is, the next Year
he bore that Title of Earl hereof, and obtain'd from
his Brother *Almaric* a Grant of all the Lands,
Rights, &c. descended from their Mother *Amicia*.
20 *H.* 8. As Steward of *England*, held the Bason
wherein the King washed. 23 *H.* 3. He obtain'd the
King's Sister in Marriage, but it was to the great
Discontent of the Kingdom, which brought him
a great deal of Trouble; for he was forc'd to re-
concile himself by Gifts to her Brother *Richard*, E.
of *Cornwall*, and others, and Travel to *Rome* for a
Dispensation. At his Return back, the King joyfully
receiv'd him, and made him his chief Counsellor;
and soon after, to corroborate his Titles, he was a-
gain invested Earl, and his Brother *Almaric* oblig'd
to quit his Claim. Prince *Edward's* Birth next hap-
pening, he was one of the Godfathers; but now
King *Henry's* Kindness was suddenly changed, nor
would he be pacified with the Earl's Humiliation;
for he charg'd him with abusing his Sister before
Marriage, alledging that he consented purely to a-
void

avoid Scandal, also that he Corrupted the Court of *Rome*, to ratifie his unlawful marriage, and that he ought to be Excommunicated; having failed in Payment of the Money: Whereupon *Simon* was so affrighted that with his Wife and Family he fled suddenly beyond-Sea: 24 *H.* 3. He returned, was Honourably received by the King and Court, and repairing to his Possessions prepared thence for *Jerusalem*: During his stay Abroad, 26 *H.* 3. he was in the great Battle of *Xantoigne*, where the *English* obtain'd a Glorious Victory. Shortly after this the King giving Ear to the E. of *Tholouse*, and the K. of *Arragon* (whom, and the *Albigenses*, *Simon's* Father had formerly vanquished) he lost a while the K's Esteem. 30 *H.* 3. he Subscribed the Letter to the *Pope*, complaining of the *Romish* Exactions here: being about that time imploied by the K. beyond-Sea: 31 *H.* 3. return'd with Honour and Safety. 32 *H.* 3. he procured the like Release, and quit Claim to the Honour of *Leicester*, from *John* Son to *Almaric* E. of *Montfort*; and was sent Commander of the Forces into *Gascoigne* the same Year, he was Signed with the Cross for *Jerusalem*, as a Penance for his Marrying one that had Vowed Chastity: Also returning again into *Gascoigne*, he forced *Guafton Berne*, who made a Rebellion in those Parts to an Honourable Truce, and 34 *H.* 3. He with the Earls of *Cornwall* and *Gloucester*; and others returned into *England*, having finished their Pilgrimage in this 34 Year, upon complaint to him and the E. of *Cornwal* by the Citizens of *London*, for the Violation of the Subjects Charters, they represented the Ill Consequence of it to the King. And hasting again into *Gascoigne*, he took and Demolished the Castle of *Franzac*: He likewise depopulated that Savage Receptacle of Robbers, called *Egreemont*; that Passengers might pass with more Safety. 35 *H.* 3. upon another Rebellion in *Gascoigne*, he came over, got Aid, and settled things in quiet there; and when he thought to leave it so, was mistaken; for being come into *England*, *Guy de Lusignan* (the King's Brother by his Mother) Accompanying him, and having suffer'd by a dangerous Storm in their Voyage; he was

was soon Remanded back by reason of their Insurrection : Nor was this all for several of the chief of that Country exhibited complaints against him, that he had heaped up vast Sums of Money by Extortion, and had unjustly Imprisoned and Starved divers of their Nobles : But the K. upon Search found him guiltless, the City of *Bordeaux* and it's Arch-bishop, complained again of the like Cruelties ; but our Earl justified himself, that his Security was the effect of their Rebellion ; however, the Arch-bishop and other his Enemies being in *England*, while *Simon* was at his Government, they worked so that Prince *Edm.* was at last constituted in his room Seneschal of *Gascogne*, after the expiration of *E. Simons* Grant ; and the K. began to look upon him with an Evil Eye, 37 *H.* 3. by composition for Money, he resigned his Seneschal to Prince *Edm.* whereupon *Alphons* King of *Castile* laid Claim thereto, deriving his Title from a Grant of King *H.* 2. and it was now thro' Competition, that Province was in danger of being lost, insomuch that overtures were made to restore *E. Simon* ; but he incensed at his former Dealing, tho' much intreated would not stay in *England*, but went into *France*, where the Nobles received him and importuned him to be their Assistant in the Realm, (the K. being absent) and Seneschal there : But he refused to accept thereof in regard it might reflect upon his Loyalty to the K. of *England*, and repairing again to K. *H.* then in *Gascogne*, he offered to reduce that Rebellious Country to Obedience, and brought Men Raised at his own Charge ; whereupon the K. received him with a seeming Joy ; which when the *Gascoigners* discerned (knowing his Prowess) they soon Submitted, 41 *H.* 3. there happened a great dissention between him and *William de Valence*, (the King's Brother by the Mother.) *Valence* oppressed him in his Lands, as he did others ; and relying too boldly upon the King's Favour : insomuch that *Simon* had he not been prevented had killed *Valence*, before the King's Face ; for his injurious Words ; nevertheless, before the end of that Year, he was sent with the Bishop of *Worcester* and others, upon an Important

Embassie to the K. of *France*, about the Restitution of K. *Henry's* rights of the Kingdom. 42 *H.* 3. he had like to have fallen Foul on the Bishop of *Bath* and *Wells*, who in Parliament had urgingly called him old Traytor, the Bishop suggesting to himself our E. had excited the K. to require that Bishop's Wealth, towards the Suppression of the *Welsh* exclusions, complained of then by the Bishop: In this Year he was Summoned to attend the K. to Restrain the *Welsh* Hostilities; and the Parliament still sitting, the Animosity of *Valence* so far appeared, (which was never Reconciled throughly) that this E. required Justice against him; and then, likewise the discontents of others appeared because the K. was Swayed by *Aliens*, for the Parliament being Adjourned to *Oxford*, thither came the Barons with a mighty Power of Arm'd Men, palliating the same under pretence of going against the *Welsh*; but really fearing the K. and his Brothers who were *Poictovins*, would introduce Strangers: Moreover, they set Guards upon all the Port, for fear of the same; but being thus met, and knowing their strength, they boldly exacted from the K. the Confirmation of the Charter of Liberties granted them by K. *John*; also Established those Ordinances called the Provisions of *Oxford*, excluding all Forreigners from any Rule and Council, where upon most Places of strength were put into the Hands of those Barons; *William de Valence*, refusing to deliver up his, this E. told him plainly he should do it or lose his Head, before the end of this Year, viz. 42 *H.* 3. he was with others on the King's behalf, at the Parliament of *Cambray*, and 42 *H.* 3. employed with the E. of *Clare*, and others to the great Convention of the *French* Estates; convened about the Affairs of both the Nations. 43 *H.* 3. he with the other Barons came to *Oxford*, Armed, the like did *Valence*, and the *Poictovins*, who being required to submit to the *Provisions*, and unable to oppose them, fled away by Night: But shortly after the K. was absolved from performing his observing them; and the E. dreading the Consequence, the Barons Arm, and chose him their Commander at *Winchester*,

47 *H.* 3.

47 *H. 3.* the Barons chose the *French K.* as a judge to decide the Controversy, but he adjudging against them, and annulling the Ordinances; they raised new Forces, 48 *H. 3.* plundered all the King's Party, especially the *Aliens*, brought into *England* by the *Q.* Then they Besieged and took *Gloucester, Worcester, Shrewsbury, Bridgewater*, and Subjected all the *South*: But soon after received a Defeat at *Northampton*; the War being thus began, this *E.* was the chief Ring-leader, and the easier to seduce the Multitude they sent to the King still professing their Loyalty; to which the *K.* answered that their Intentions were foul, tho' thus speciously disguised, and therefore he defied them. The *K.* being at *Lewes* in *Sussex*, thither the *E.* Marched with all his Power, and the *Londoners* Assistance; and here the *K.* not regarding their Message of an Accommodation, matters were prepared for a Battle, and *Simon* for a distinction to his own Soldiers, caused white Crosses to be fixed on their Backs and Breasts: And the Victory fell to the Barons, for tho' Prince *Edward*, beat *Nicholas Seegrave*, and the *Londoners*, yet the other part of their Army routed that of the King's; and the *K.* himself, *John E. Warren, William de Valence*, and *Guy de Lusignan*, and others taken Prisoners: The Prince returning too late from his Pursuit, designed with the Scatter'd Men to venture another Engagement; but was amused with the Hopes of an amicable accord; and he, and *Ric. K. of Almaine* having put themselves into their Hands, and the King's Party Licensed to depart Home, in order to it; instead of the performance of what was pretended, the Prince was sent Prisoner to *Wallingford-Castle*, the rest elsewhere confin'd, and the *K.* carried about with the Barons, that drove at the Government: But Prince *Edward* escaping renewed the War, and Gaining an absolute Victory at *Evesham*; this *E.* was there slain, and the *K.* and Kingdom freed. 49 *H. 3.* 1265. being thus dead some of his Friends carried away his dismembred Body upon a weak old Ladder, cover'd with a poor torn Cloth, to the Abby of *Evesham*, and there buried it; but shortly after it was removed to a remote Place,

the *Monks* alledging him to be an Excommunicate Person, and unworthy Christian Burial.

Earl *Simon*, and his whole Family being disinherited, King *Henry* bestowed this Earldom upon,

P L A N T A G E N E T.

Edmund.
• *Vid. Lan-*
caster.

Edmund Plantagenet, his 2d Son, also E. of *Lancaster*, and Baron *Monmouth*; High-Steward of *England*, which Office came to him with the Honour of *Hinkley*, and other the Possessions of *Simon* late E. of *Leicester*; besides which he had also the Lands of *Nicholas de Segrave*, a partaker with *Montfort* in his Rebellious Practices.

Thomas.

Thomas Plantagenet E. of *Lancaster* and *Leicester*; Baron of *Monmouth*, and High-Steward of *England* as Heir to his Father; he was also E. of *Lincoln* in right of his Wife, *vid. Lancaster*.

Henry.

Henry Plantagenet 2d, Son to E. *Edmund*. Upon his Father's Death he had the Barony of *Monmouth*, and in his Brother *Thomas*'s Life-time, was Summoned a Baron: This *Hen. 17 E. 2.* was created E. of *Leicester*; he had also the Titles of E. of *Lancaster* and *Derby*, and was High-Steward of *England*, and Knt. of the Garter, for besides that of the *17 E. 2.* he obtained an Act for Reversing the Attainder of his Brother *Thomas*, *7 Mar. 1 E. 3.* and thereupon repossessed all his Brother's Honours and Lordships, *viz.* those of *Lancaster* and *Leicester*, and *4 E. 3.* procured a Confirmation from the King of the whole Honour of *Leicester*; of whom see more under the Title of *Lancaster*.

Henry.

Henry Plantagenet, surnamed of *Monmouth*, he succeeded his Father E. of *Leicester*,; he was also E. of *Lancaster*, *Lincoln* and *Derby*: He was created E. of *Lincolne denovo*; and also afterwards advanced to the Title of Duke of *Lancaster*; his goodness was so Eminent that he got the Name of the good D. of *Lancaster*, *vid. Lancaster*.

William.

William of Bavaria E. of *Holland*, *Zeland*, *Frizeland* and *Haault*: Upon Partition of Lands between the

the two Co-heirs of the last E. among other Lands and Perquisites which he enjoyed some Account the Earldom of *Leicester* and that he had the Honour and Castle of *Monmouth* and *Beaufort*: But it was but for a short space; for upon the Death of his Wife *Maud*, Issueless in whose right he Possessed them, they devolved upon her Sister *Blanch*, married to,

John of *Gant*, Duke of *Lancaster*, E. of *Leicester*, *John*.
Lincoln and *Derby*; &c. Immediately after the Death of his Father-in-Law, *Hen. Plantagenet de Monmouth*, he succeeded in that his Honour *Lancaster*, and afterwards was created Duke thereof: He was E. of *Leicester*, and High-Steward of *England*, in right of his Wife *Blanch*; who upon her Sisters Death brought him the whole Inheritance. *vid. Lancaster.*

Henry Plantagenet, Sirnamed of *Bolenbrook*, eldest surviving Son to *John* of *Gant*, succeeded him in most of his Honours, being D. of *Lancaster*, E. of *Leicester*, *Lincoln*, and *Derby*; also in right of his Wife Earl and after Duke of *Hereford*, and was also Knt. of the Garter, and is better known by the Name of K. *Hen. 4.* he afterwards attaining the Crown by the deposal of K. *Richard 2.* *Henry.*

D U D L E Y.

THE next E. of this County was *Robert Dudley*, younger Brother to *Ambrose E. of Warwick*, and fourth Son to *John Dudley*, D. of *Northumberland*, and E. of *Warwick*; and of *Anne* or *Jane* his Wife Sister, and Heir to Sir *Hen. Guilford*: Which *John* D. of * *Northumberland*, was Beheaded in the Reign of Queen *Mary 1.* * *Vid. Northumberland. Robert.*

This *Robert* in 5 E. 6. was Gentleman of the Privy-Chamber to that K. and sometimes of his Privy-Council: Sir *John Heywood* expresses him to be the true Heir of his Father's hate against Persons of Nobility; and to his cunning in dissembling the same afterwards for Lust and Cruelty, and a Monster in

Court; and as apt to hate, so a true Executioner of his Hatred; yet rather by private Practice than by open dealing, as wanting rather Courage than Wit; but *Q. Mary* coming to the Crown tho' attainted with his Father; yet was he soon after restored, and 4th and 5th of her Reign made Master of the Ordinance, at the Siege of *St. Quintines*. 1 *Eliz.* was Master of the Horse, and Knt. of the Garter; 3 *Eliz.* Constable of *Dover-Castle* for Life, and 6 *Eliz.* Recommended by the Queen for an Husband to *Mary* Queen of *Scotland*, promising her on that Condition to Declare her Heir to the Crown of *England*, in Case she herself had no Issue: But the *French* in Opposition to Queen *Eliz.* prevented that Match; tho' some say the Queens offer was meerly to try the Motion of the *Scotch* Queen, if he would be accepted, and then to marry with him herself, with less Dishonour. 8 *Eliz.* he was made Knt. of *St. Michael* in *France*, by *Charles IX.* 15. *Eliz.* was at the Tryal of the D. of *Norfolk*, 19 *Eliz.* *Walter E.* of *Essex* dying in *Ireland* not any ordinary Death; this *E.* was suspected in the Contrivance thereof; especially, because he forsook his Lady *Douglas*, promising her many Advantages if she would disclaim her Marriage; and married the Widow of that *E.* 22 *Eliz.* he opposed to his Power the Match in Agitation between the Queen and the Duke of *Anjou*, which so Irritated *Monsieur Simiers* the Agent in the Negotiation, that he discover'd to the Queen his late Marriage with the Lady *Lettice*: Hereupon the Queen Confined the Earl, and he in Revenge meditated the Murder of *Simiers*; nevertheless 24 *Eliz.* he was constituted one of the Commissioners to Treat farther with the D. of *Anjou* upon the Marriage, and upon the Dukes departure from *England*, was one deputed to attend him to *Antwerp*. 28 *Eliz.* was Justice in *Eyre*, of all the Forests on the South-side the *Trent*, also that Year sent General of the Queen of *England's* Auxiliary Forces, designed for the Service of the United Provinces. against the *Spaniards*; and Arriving there, was entertained with all manner of Honour at the *Hague*; had the Title of Governour, and Capt. General

General of *Holland, Zeland*, and all the United and Confederated Provinces given him in Writing by the States-General; at which the Queen being displeased that a Subject should take what she refused, writ to him and the States about it, but in the end was pacified upon his Submission; and their plea of the Emergency of Affairs: However, soon after the Siege of *Zutphen* the States fell in dislike with him, whereupon he grew discontent, and shortly after returned home where the *Dutch* pursued him with many Complaints, as mis-spending their Money, ill managing their Military Affairs, as also their Merchandize, so that he was constrained to humble himself, and with Tears to beg of the Queen that having sent him thither with Honour; she would not receive him back with disgrace, and bury alive, him she had raised from the Dust: Other great Offices he also enjoyed as Steward of the Queens Household, and Chancellor of the University of *Oxford*; he was also of her Privy-Council, and at last got a Patent for the whole Government both of *England* and *Ireland* next under the Queen: But *Harton*, the Lord Chancellor, and *Burleigh*, the Lord Keeper, put a stop to it: At last designing to retire to his Castle of *Kenelworth*, he died in his Journey thither of a Feavour at *Corrbury*, in *Com. Oxon.* 4 *Steph.* 1588. He married 3 Wives first *Anne* Daughter and Heir to Sir *John Robsart*, Knt. by her no Issue; 2dly, *Douglas* Daughter to *William Howard*, Baron of *Effingham*, and Widow to *John* Baron *Sheffield*, in whose Life-time he married; 3dly, *Lettice* Daughter to Sir *Francis Knolles*, Knt. of the by Garter, and Widow to *Walter Devereux* E. of *Essex*; by *Lettice* he had only *Robert*, who died an Infant in his Father's Life-time; as to this Earls second Marriage with *Douglas*, I shall not discuss it in regard it came in Dispute after his Death: But by her he had *Robert*, whom this E. calls his Base Son, in his last Testament: But he could do no otherwise, having openly married the said *Lettice*, notwithstanding, which *Robert* accounted himself not Illegitimate; and soon after the Death of Queen *Eliz.* in Hopes of this Earldom; as also of the Castle of *Warwick*, and other Lordships, by

Virtue of an entail, when *Ambrose* his Uncle was advanced E. of *Warwick*, he set about and brought divers Proofs for his Legitimacy, but to return: *Robert* was Bred at *Oxford*, where he versed himself in the *Mathematicks*, and afterwards affecting Navigation, had the Command of 3 small Ships, wherewith, 37 *Eliz.* at the *Trinity-Isle*, he destroyed 9 *Spanish* ones laden with Wines, and shortly after Arriving in the *West-Indies*, gave the Name of *Dudleana*, to an Island there. 38 *Eliz.* was with the E. of *Essex* at the Sacking of *Cadiz*, where he was Knighted for his Noble Behaviour: But as I said, setting about his Legitimacy the Result was to the discontent of Sir *Robert*; whereof leaving his Wife *Alice*, he fled the Nation, with a Daughter to Sir *Robert Southwell*, whom he married in *Italy*, and Seating himself in *Tuscany*, had no little Esteem there: For by his means *Liburne* grew to be a Famous Port and Mart, and adorned with excellent Buildings, as also that the Fenns and Marshes in those parts were drained by his contrivance; his Fame therefore spreading in *Germany*, he was made D. of the *Empire*, to him and his Heirs by Pat. 9 *Mar.* 1620. by the *Emperor Ferdinand* the 2d, whereupon he was generally called D. of *Northumberland*, which Title as *John* his Grandfather bore, tho' forfeited by Attainder; 1 *Queen Mary*, so did he, whilst he Lived, and so did *Charles* his eldest Son, by the Daughter of *Southwell*: He was a Person of Stature Tall and Conrely; also strong, Valiant, Famous at Tiltng, singularly Skilled in all *Mathematical* Learning; but chiefly in Navigation and Architecture, a rare Chymist and of great Knowledge in Physick; as his Works sufficiently manifest, especially that *D'Arcanis Maris*, Printed at *Florence*, and since at *Venice*; also that of Physick called *Catholicon*: He is Famous likewise for the Invention of the *Cornaclime* Powder; his Merits were such, that the D. of *Tuscany* allowed him a Stipend: This *Robert* died at a Palace of thar Dukes, in or about 1630. By his last Wife the Daughter of Sir *Robert Southwell*, he had Issue *Charles Dudley*, his eldest Son, who stiled himself Duke of *Northumberland*,

berland, and several Daughters married all to Princes of the Empire; from one of which descended the present Dutchess of Shrewsbury.

Sidney E. of Leicester, *vid.* 1st. Vol.

Earls of LITCHFIELD,

STEWART.

THIS illustrious Line is of the House of Stewart, Bernard: Lord Aubigny; and a descendant of the Family of Lenox; Bernard, the first E. being a younger Son to Esme Stewart, D. of Lenox, E. of March, Baron of Leighton Bromfould, and Lord D' Aubigny by Katherine, his 2d Wife, Daughter and Heir to Gervase Baron Clifton, of Leighton; which Esme had also Issue by her, James his eldest Son, created D. of Richmond, also George another younger Son, which George married Katherine Daughter to Theophilous Howard, E. of Suffolk; by whom he had Issue, Charles Successor to Bernard in this Honour.

Which Bernard was sometime a Capt. of the Horse Guards to K. Charles I. and Fought valiantly in the Battle of Kington; also at Lestithuel in Cornwall, and afterwards at Newbury and Naseby; for which Eminent Services he was created Earl of Litchfield, Baron Stewart of Newbury, 21 Car. I. but before the full Accomplishment thereof, being in another Fight against the Forces so raised by the Members of Parliament, which happened at Rowton-Heath near Chester; he was there slain, 26 Sept. 1645. unmarried, whereupon,

Charles Stewart, whom I have before mention'd Charles: succeeded to this Honour, in consideration of his Uncle Bernard's singular merits; as also of George Lord Aubigny his Father, elder Brother to Bernard; which George was slain in behalf of the K. at the Battle of Kington; and by reason of the entail of the Dukedom of Richmond, upon the failure of the Male-Line of

of *James Duke of Richmond*, another of his Uncles, he succeeded in that Dukedom, and to that of *Lenox*: He was Knt. of the Garter, and Ambassador into *Denmark*, Anno 1672. where he departed this Life, at *Elsenour* in that Kingdom, 12 Dec. that Year, 24 Car. 2. without Issue.

Lee, E. of *Lichfield*, vid. 1st. Vol.

Earls of LINCOLN,

before the Conquest.

Gaga.

EGga a Witness to a Charter that King *Ethelbald*, granted to the Monks of *Cromland*, after whom we may reckon the Earls of *Mercia*, beginning with *E. Hugh*, after whose Successors, *Morcar* is by some reputed E. hereof, as otherwise, E. of *Northumberland*.

Morcar.

Morcar Brother to *E. Edwin*, and Brother in-Law to *K. Harold*; was at the time of the Conquest E. of *Lincoln*; he and his Brother *Edwin* submitted themselves, and swore fealty to the Conqueror, at *Berkhamstead*, in *Com. Hertford*; and were also at his Coronation: But being Jealous of them, and they not approving his Transactions, *Morcar* and *Edwin*, his Brother, Commenc'd an Insurrection, and being very popular had many followers yet this ended in their spetious suing for Favour of the King, which was granted; but in short time *Morcar* betook himself to the Isle of *Ely*, which he long defended against the K. till being deceitfully dealt with, he surrendred up himself and the same, upon Assurance the K. would receive him as his faithful Friend: But the K. resolving to trust him no more, conveyed him to close perpetual Imprisonment in *Winchester-Castle*; where he died Issueless.

After

After the Conquest.

William Romare, Son to Roger de Romare by Lucy, Daughter to Algar, and Sister and Heir to Morcar, was 6 Steph. made Earl of Lincoln, and Baron Bolenbroke. In 19 H. 1. being Governour of the Garrison of Newmarch in Normandy, stoutly resisted Hugh de Gournay, then in Rebellion; He was firm also to the King, and with him in the Battle of Brenneville, against Lewis, K. of France, where the English obtain'd a glorious Victory. 20 H. 1. was in that Ship wherein the King's Children, and other Nobles embark'd, and perished afterwards by Shipwreck; but he seeing the Wantonness of those Passengers, would not adventure to Sea, and so was preserv'd. 22 H. 1. Laying Claim to those Lands in England, of his Mother's Inheritance, which Ranulph, Earl of Chester, who had married her, had deliver'd to the King for that Earldom, and being denied the same, he made an Insurrection in Normandy, in behalf of William, Son to Robert Courthose, and continued there till Satisfaction was made him, and himself honourably reconcil'd. Upon the Death of King Henry, he, Hugh de Gournay, and others, were sent to defend the Confines of Normandy, and was in such Favour with that King, that in the second Year of his Reign, this William was left a principal Delegate to administer Justice in that Province. But not long after, viz. 6 Steph. he joyn'd with Ranulph, Earl of Chester, in the Surprizal of Lincoln-Castle for Maud the Empress, and was in that Battle there, wherein King Stephen was taken Prisoner; William his Son enjoy'd not this Honour, for it went to

Gilbert de Gant, eldest Son to Walter de Gant, Baron * Folkringham; who being with K. Stephen in the fatal Battle of Lincoln, was there taken Prisoner with him, and thereupon compell'd by Ranulph, E. of Chester, to marry his Niece Rohais, or Avis, Daughter and Heir to William de Romare, the last Earl, whereby

Gilbert.

* Folkringham.
ham.
among the
Barons.

whereby he had the Title of Earl of *Lincoln* in her Right.

* *Vid. Huntington.*

As *Simon de St. Liz*, E. of * *Huntington* and *Northampton*, had by his Marriage with the eldest Daughter of this *Gilbert*, but by her having no Issue, her Inheritance returned to *Robert de Gant*, her Uncle, whose eldest Son, *Gilbert de Gant*, was constituted Earl of *Lincoln*, last of King *John*, 1216. by *Lewis* of *France*, he and the Rebellious Barons being then in Arms against the King : But King *Henry* overthrowing that Party at *Lincoln*, and taking there this *Gilbert*, he did not any more assume that Title, which descended to

M E S C H I N E S.

Ranulph.

R *Andal*, or *Ranulph de Meschines*, E. of *Chester* and *Lincoln*, which last the King conferr'd on him for taking his Part against the Barons, in Exclusion to the Family of *Gant*. He a second time took up the Cross for the Holy-Land, and notwithstanding former Testimonies of his Loyalty, at last he prov'd dissatisfied with the K. about the not confirming the Subjects Charter of their Liberties, as also for that he was too much govern'd by *Hubert de Burg's* Advice, and threatned the King thereupon ; but understanding the King's Force, he and the rest submitted to the K. at *Northampton* ; yet they were not entirely humbled, for 11 *H. 3.* taking Advantage of the Difference between the King and *Richard*, Earl of *Cornwal*, about the Mannour of *Berkhamsted*, this Earl appeared in Arms, under Colour of assisting *Richard* ; and at last, it ending in an Accord between them, the King, to oblige him the more, granted him several Lands and Advantages. 14 *H. 3.* He oppos'd *Stephen*, the Pope's Commissary, prohibiting his Jurisdiction to pay him the Tenth's required, tho' the Bishops, and all other Religious Places in *England*, *Ireland*, and *Wales*, had submitted thereunto. 16 *H. 3.* He excus'd the Nation, by their Inability, from a Subsidy design'd upon

upon it by the King. Died 26 October, 16 H. 3.
(1232.)

L A C Y.

THE Original of this Family we may look upon as *Eustace Fitz-John*, Lord of *Knaresborough*, who having married the Daughter and Heir of the Baron of *Halton*, had Issue by her, *Richard Fitz-Eustace*, Baron of *Halton*; and Constable of *Chester*. This *Richard* married *Albreda*, Daughter to *Robert de Ligures*, Sister by the Mother's Side, and afterwards Heir to *Robert Lacy*, Baron of *Pomfret*; of which Marriage of *Richard*, proceeded *John*, his Successor in the Baronies of *Pomfret* and *Halton*, and Constableship of *Chester*. *John* had Issue *Roger*, who took the Name of *Lacy*, possessing *Lacy's* Honours (upon *Robert's* Lacy's Death, Anno 1194.) and his own Inheritance by his Father. This *Roger* had Issue.

John.

* Vid. Lacy among the Barons.

John de Lacy, Earl of *Lincoln*, *jure Uxor*, and confirm'd 56 H. 3. Baron of *Halton* and *Pontefract*, and Constable of *Chester*; in all the last Honours he succeeded his Father. He was one of those great Persons Excommunicated by Pope *Innocent*, for conspiring against King *John*. 3 H. 3. He was at the Siege of *Damietta*, in the Holy-Land. 21 H. 3. One of those appointed by the King to prohibit *Otto*, the Pope's Legate, from establishing any thing derogatory to his Crown and Dignity: He was also one of the Guard to protect the said Legate from Injuries in his going to and from the great Council then established by the Prelates of *England*; and the same Year was constituted Governour of *Chester-Castle*, and Sheriff of that County, and obtain'd other further Priviledges; died 24 H. 3.

John.

Edmond Lacy succeeded his Father, and was Earl of *Lincoln*, Baron of *Halton* and *Pontefract*, and Constable of *Chester*. But Sir *Peter Leicester* says, he was only Earl in Compliment, for his Mother had it, by whose means it came, and she survived him. 42 H. 3. He had Command to March into

Edmond.

Scot-

Scotland for rescuing the young K. out of the Hands of his Rebelious Subjects, who kept him in Restraint; the like to oppose the hostile Incurfions of the *Welsh*. As to what Sir *Peter* says, It is true, he never used the Title of Earl of *Lincoln*, nor was it attributed to him, because his Mother enjoy'd that Royalty during her Life; yet because he is in our Catalogues, and enjoy'd the *tertium denarium* of that County, I cannot well omit him; died 42 H. 3.

Henry.

Henry Lacy, Earl of *Lincoln*, Baron of *Pomfret* and *Halton*, and Hereditary Constable of *Chester*. In 56 H. 3. he received the Honour of Knighthood, and was again made E. of this County: And 5 Ed. 1. had Livery of the Fee which his Ancestors had nomine Comitatus Linc. 10 E. 1. He was in the Expedition made into *Wales*: He began the Town of *Denbeigh*, walling it, and making a Castle there, on the Front whereof was his Statue in long Robes, and every Sunday (anciently) prayers were made in St. *Hillaries* Chappel there for *Lacy* and *Percy*; but having been long Married, and doubtless of Issue, 20 E. 1. he surrender'd to the King his Barony of *Pontefract* conditionally, entailing it on the King and his Heirs. 21 E. 1. went Ambassador to the King of *France* about the Restraint of Pirates. 22 E. 1. he was with the King in *Wales*, where near *Denbeigh* they received a Repulse. In that Year also he was in the Expedition into *Gascoigne*; so likewise the next with *Edmond*, E. of *Linc.* 23 and 24 E. 1. he went into *Britanny* with that Earl, at which time several Castles surrender'd to them, and they pursued, and gave Battle to the *French*, near *Bordeaux*. Not long after, the Earl of *Lancaster* departing this Life, he was made General, when he in vain Assaulted the City of *Hays*, and could not hinder its Relief by the Earl of *Artois*, that had discomfited the Van of his Army, commanded by *John St. John*; however, that Year he raised the Siege of *Latherines* in *Gascoigne*, and the next Year was employ'd in *Scotland*. 28 E. 1. He led the forward of the Battle of *Fowkirk* in *Scotland*, where the *Scots* were Routed; and that Year was sent to the Pope to com-

complain of the *Scots* Injuries, and was made Lieutenant of *Gascoigne*. 29 E. 1. Governour of *Corf-Castle*. 31 E. 1. In Commission to Treat of Peace between the Crowns of *England* and *France*. 33 E. 1. With the Bishops of *Lichfield* and *Worcester*, at the Inauguration of the Pope at *Lyons*, and that Year in the Wars of *Gascoigne*. 34 E. 1. He was in the Wars of *Scotland*. 35 E. 1. One of those to whom the King left the Care of his Son, and not to permit *Piers Gaveston's* Return into *England*. 1 E. 2. He associated with divers Barons to defend the King, the Honour and Rights of the Crown, and was made Governour of *Skipton-Castle*. 4 E. 2. Upon the King's Advance into *Scotland*, he was constituted Viceroy here: He bought the House in *Middlesex*, now call'd *Lincolns-Inn*, deriving the Name from this Earl; his Works of Piety were also very great. A little before his Death, he represented to his Son-in-Law, *Thomas E. of Lancaster*, the Slavery of the Church, the Impoverishment of the Realm, and other Grievances, exhorting his Endeavours to redress the same. Died 4 E. 2. (1311.)

Thomas Plantagenet, Earl of *Lancaster*, *Leicester*, Thomas: &c. Also in Right of his Wife *Alice*, Daughter to this last Earl of *Lincoln*; but engaging against King E. 2. for the Redress of National Grievances, he was taken and beheaded, 20 March, 15 E. 2.

Whereupon the Title went to *Eubole*, Baron *Eubole* *L'Estrange*, who in 19 E. 2. receiv'd Knighthood, having Robes allowed him, as a Banneret. 1 E. 3. In the Wars of *Scotland*; and having married *Alice*, Widow of *Thomas Plantagenet*, 5 E. 3. obtained of the King several Mannours in her Right, also 20 l. per Annum, in lieu of the *Tertium denarium* of the County of *Lincoln*, and was accounted Earl. He afterwards served that King in his Wars against *Scotland*, and died 9 Edw. 3. without Issue, and *Alice* his Widow was married to *Hugh de Frenes*.

If this *Hugh* was Earl of *Lincoln*, as he is by some accounted he was but of short Continuance; it is plain one of this Name challeng'd this Earldom. But 9 E. 3. being at *St. John's Town* in *Scotland*, and having

having been long Sick of a great Cold, and Bloody-Flax, he died there, in *December*, 1335. And now comparing it with *Eubolo's* Death, which happened in 9 *Edward* 3. *Alice's* Marriage was very quickly certainly, and this *Hugh's* Summons to Parliament must be *post Mortem*, viz. 1336. Therefore I conclude that was another *Hugh*, who died 1335, and probably Father to this; who when he died it is not apparent. *Alice*, his Wife, having no Issue by either of her three Husbands, and still surviving, she bequeathed all her Honours, and great Inheritance, which she had by Father and Mother, to *Henry Plantagenet*, Brother to her first Husband, whom I have already spoke of, as also of *Plantagenet*, of *Gaunt*, and *Henry* his Son (afterwards *Henry* the 4th.) who next enjoy'd the Earldom.

DE LA POLE.

John.

THE next Earl of this County was *John de la Pole*, Son and Heir apparent of *John* the 2d, Duke of *Suffolk*, by *Elizabeth* his Wife, Daughter to *Richard Plantagenet*, D. of *York*, and Sister to *Edw.* 4. This *John*, in 2 R. 2. was made Lord-Lieutenant of *Ireland*; and was so much that King's Favourite, that he was declar'd Heir Apparent to to the Crown upon the Death of his only Son *Edward*, Prince of *Wales*; and being so eminently descended of the House of *York*, he utterly distast'd the E. of *Richmond's* attaining the Crown by the Name of *Henry* the 7th. and therefore got over into *Flanders* to *Margaret* Dutcheß of *Burgundy* (his Mother's Sister) with design to Dethrone him, and Advance *Edward*, E. of *Warwick*, Son to *George*, D. of *Clarence*, which *Edward* was then in the Tower. But to carry on the Matter, one *Lambert Simuel* was made to personate the same *Edward*, and *De la Pole* brought Forces over under the Conduct of *Martin Swart*, and Landing in *Ireland*, they caus'd the Impostor to be Proclaim'd, concluding upon their Success, that *Simuel* should be Depos'd, and

and the true *Warwick* deliver'd out of Prison, and Crowned. From *Ireland* they arriv'd in *England*, but at *Stoke*, near *Newark* upon *Trent*, they were met with by certain of King *Henry's* Forces, and after a sharp Dispute, his whole Army was routed, and he himself slain in the Life-time of his Father, 16 June, 2 H. 7. (1487.) and with him fell likewise his principal Confederates, being found dead in the Place where they fought, viz. The Lord *Lovell*, the Earl of *Kildare*, Capt. *Swart*, and Sir *Thomas Broughton* of *Broughton* in *Lanc.* winning nevertheless the Reputation of brave Men by their Deaths.

Henry Brandon, Earl of *Lincoln*, Son of *Charles Brandon*, D. of * *Suffolk*, when he was created, he was about ten Years of Age, and before he attain'd Manhood died, in his Fathers Lifetime.

• Vid. Sup. folk.

Clinton, E. of *Lincoln*, vid. 1st Vol. of this Work.

GERRARD, Earls of MACCLESFIELD.

THIS noble Dynasty is a Junior Descendant of the *Gerrards* of *Ince*, in *Com. Lanc.* which *Ince* Line took beginning in *John Gerrard*, who married the Daughter and Heir of *Ince* of *Ince* about the time of *Richard* the 2d. This *John* was younger Brother to *Peter Gerrard* of *Bryne*, Progenitor to Sir *Thomas Gerrard* of *Bryne*, Baronet. 9 Jac. 1. 1611. (whose Posterity still remains) Of high Antiquity was *Gerald de Windsor*, third Son to *Walter Fitz-Other*, Constable of *Pembroke-Castle*: *Gerald* married *Nes*, Daughter to *Rees*, Prince of *Wales*, and had Issue, 1. *Maurice Fitz-Gerald*, Ancestor to the *Fitz-Geralds*, Earls of *Kildare*, and to the Earls of *Desmond*, of that Name in *Ireland*: And 2d. *William Fitz-Gerald*, who married the Heir of *Kingsley* of *Kingsley*, in *Com. Cestr.* And from this Match proceeded in after times another *William Gerrard*, who married the Heir of *Bryne* of *Bryne*; so that henceforward the Eldest Line was seated at *Bryne*, and a younger Line thereof settled at *Ince*, upon the Score of the aforesaid marriage: The *Ince* Branch divided it self about the time of *Edw.* 4. by means of 3 Sons, *Thomas* the eldest Son, who continued on the *Ince*

P

Line;

Line; *James* and *Gilbert*, the *Radix* of the *Pentoken* *Gerrards*: *James* the 2d, Son, had Issue two Sons, *Sir Gilbert Gerard* of *Gerard's Bramley*, and *Sir William Gerard* of *Flemberd*, of *Sir Gilbert Gerard* married the Heir of *Ratclif* of *Wimmersty* Esq; in *Com. Lanc.* and had Issue two Sons; *Thomas* created *Baron Gerard* of *Gerards Bromley*, of whom among the Barons; and *Ratclif Gerard* of *Halsfall* in *Com. Lan.* who married *Eliz.* Daughter and Heir to *Sir Charles Somerset*, 4th Son to the Marquis of *Worcester*, and had Issue *Sir Charles*, *Sir Gilbert*, Governour of *Worcester* for King *C. 1.* and *Ratclif* Father to *Sir Gilbert Gerard* of *Fisherton* in *Com. Linc.* Created Baronet by K. *C. 2.* 1666. entailing the same on the Issue of his 2d Wife, the Daughter of *Cousin* Bishop of *Durham*, whence Descend the *Gerards* of *Braster-ton* in *Com. Ebor.* Baronets; *Sir Charles* aforementioned, married *Penelope*, Sister and Co-heir to *Sir Edw. Fitton* of *Gosworth*, in *Com. Cestr. Bar.* and had Issue *Charles*; *Edw.* a Collonel for King *Char. 1.* and *Sir Gilbert* slain on that King's Part, near *Ludlow* in *Com. Salop.*

Charles.

Which *Charles* was created E. of *Macclesfield*, &c. 3 *Car. 2d.* Anno 1679. He was from his Youth trained up in the Discipline of War in the *Netherlands*; and upon the danger that K. *Char. 1.* was exposed to by the long Parliament, he raised a Regiment of Foot, and a Troop of Horse at his own Charge, for his Princes Service, and behaved himself Valiantly in several Fights; first in the Battle of *Kineton*, after at the taking of *Lichfield*, and the Skirmish at *Nottingham-Bridge*, in the first Battle of *Newbury*, and relief of *Newark*, then as General to Prince *Rupert*, in the Parts of *South-Wales*, where his great Valour and judicious Conduct, made him Famous for his Victories at *Cardiff*, *Kidwelly*, and *Caermarthen*, and for his Success in taking the Castles of *Cardigan*, *Emblin*, *Langhern* and *Rock*; as also the strong Garrison of *Haverford-west*, with the Castles of *Poictou* and *Carew*; with other special Services to K. *Charles 1.* for which he was Rewarded with the Honours aforesaid, and made Gentleman of the Bed-Chamber to K. *Char.*

Char. 2. In the time of *K. James* the 2^d, he was together with the *E. of Stamford*, and the *Lord Delamere*, Committed to the Tower for having endeavour'd to raise Rebellion, and Condemn'd to die, but afterwards Pardon'd, and died about the Year 1693. He married — a *French Lady* by whom he had Issue two Sons, *Charles* and *Fulton*, who both succeeded to these Honours: Also three Daughters, *Charlotte*, first married to — *Manwaring* of — in *Cestr.* by whom she had Issue *Charlotte*, (Wife to *Charles Baron Mohun*), and 2^{dly}, to *Sir Thomas Orby*, Brother to *Sir Charles Orby*, in *Com. Linc.* 2^d, *Ann*, Wife to *Capt. Ebrington*, and 3^d, *Elizabeth*, to *Digby Baron Gerard* of * *Bromley*.

* *Vid.*
Gerard,
among the
Barons,
Charles.

Charles Gerard, *Earl of Macclesfield*, *Viscount Brandon*, and *Baron Gerard of Brandon*, Son and Heir to *Charles*; *temp. William 3.* he was *Lord Lieutenant* of the *County Palatine of Lancaster*, and the *Counties of Montgomery, Denbigh, Flint, Carnarvan, Merioneth, and Anglesey*; *Vice-Admiral* of the *Coasts of Cheshire and Lancaster*; *City of Chester*, and *County of the same*; *Custos, Rotulorum* for *Lancashire*; and *Colonel* of a *Regiment* in that *King's Armies*: But being by him sent *Ambassador* to the *Court of Hanover*, upon the *Affair* of the *Succession* to the *Crown of England*, he died there. 1701. He married 2 *Wives*, first — *Daughter* to *Sir Ric. Mason*, in *Com. Salop*, from whom he was separated: and 2^{dly}, the *Daughter* of *Mr. Harboud*, by neither of which he left any Issue; and upon some displeasure to his Brother, bequeathed the *Gross* of his *Estate*; to the *Lord Mohun* his *Kinsman*.

Fulton Gerard, succeeded his Brother *Charles*: He enjoy'd not his Honours long; and died unmarried 26 Dec. 1702. so that these Titles became Extinct.

Fulton,

MORTIMER, *Earls of MARCH.*

Roger Mortimer, Son of *Edmund*, *Baron Mortimer*, (of whom among the *Barons*). He received the Honour of *Knight-hood* with *Prince Edw.* 34 of *E. 1.* and the same Year was in the Expedition against the

Roger.

P 2

Scots.

Scots. 3 *E.* 2. again in the Wars of *Scotland*, and made Governour of the Castle of *Buelrin*, in *Com. Brecknock*, 7th 8th and 10th of *Edw.* 2. likewise in the *Scotch* Wars. He was afterwards the K's Lieutenant in *Ireland*, where he expelled all of the Name, *Lacy* Forcing them into *Scotland.* 11 *E.* 2. He regained *Powestland*, from *Griffin*, Uncle to *Hugh*, Wife to *John de Cherleton*, who had usurped the same; and settled *Cherleton* peaceably therein. 14 *Eward.* 2. He Opposed *Hugh de L'Dispencer*, the Younger, in his Attempt upon the Lands of the other Sisters and Co-heirs of *Clare E. of Gloucester*; which *Hugh* Coveted, having married one of the Co-heirs of that *E.* The same Year joyning with *Tho. E. of Lancaster*; *Humphry de Bohun*, *E. of Hereford*, &c. He marched with them to *London*, (they being all Cloathed in Green, but their Right-Hands Yellow) with Design to bring the *Spencers* to Justice, and reform the Government; but the K. being too strong for them, they Submitted: However, the K. not thinking fit to Trust them, Committed this *Roger* to the *Tower*, where having Intelligence that he was like to suffer Death; by the mediation of his Uncle, he got loose; or as some say, Intoxicating Sir *Stephen de Legrave*, then Constable of the *Tower*; escaped by means of a Cord, and got into *France*: Upon which the King dispatched Precepts to the Seneschal of *Gascoinge*, and Constable of *Bordeaux*, to search for him, and levy'd Hue and Cry in *England*, to Apprehend him; and not finding him, Imprisoned his Wife *Margaret* in *Skipton*, and conveyed her 3 Daughters into several Nunneries: Being thus in *France*, Sentence of Banishment was pronounced against him, and 1000 *l.* Reward, to bring him Alive or Dead: The *French K.* was also corrupted to Transmit back him, *Edmund E. of Kent* and others; as Captives: But the Queens Transactions Traversed the design; and the Scene wonderfully chang'd, by which *Roger* was first made Governour of *Denbeigh-Castle*, and soon after the Coronation of Prince *Edw.* (whom the Nobles advanced to the Throne in his Father's stead) by means of his Interest with Queen *Isabel* who bore the chief sway

sway of the Realm ; got a Pardon for his breaking out of the *Tower*, and in that King's Reign, was made Knt. of the Garter, 2 E. 3. he was constituted Justice of *Wales*, and that Year procured himself the Title of E. of *March*; after which he Magnificently entertained K. *Edw.* in his Progress into the *Marches* of *Wales* : At length he waxed so excessive Proud, that his own Son *Jeffry* called him the King of *Folly*. He also kept a round Table in *Wales*, in imitation of K. *Arthurs* : Some other particulars of his Haughtiness and Insolence were these ; that with Queen *Isabel*, he caused a Parliament to be held at *Nottingham*, where an unworthy Agreement was made with the *Scots* and *Ragmans-roll* of Homage of *Scotland*, and the black Cross which K. *Edw.* 1. brought from *Scone-Abby*, were Traiterously delivered up : That with the Queen, he caused the K. to Ride 24 Miles in one Night towards *Bedford*, to destroy the E. of *Lancaster* and his adherents ; that he followed Queen *Isabel* to *Nottingham*, and lodged in the same House with her, that he Commanded the Treasure of the Realm, &c. The Truth is, this *Mortimer* bore such Rule, that he obtain'd what he had a Mind to, and did whatever he thought fit : But not long after growing Odious to the People by his Insolence ; and these his ill Actions, the K. by the advice of his Council took into consideration his own Dishonour and Damage, and Revealing his Mind to Sir *W. de Montacute*, a Baron, he, Assisted by others in the dead of the Night, by a way under ground, (since called *Mortimer's Hole*) thro' the Rock, got into *Nottingham-Castle*, and seized him after some Resistance ; and having done this, the next day seized his Followers and Adherents in the Town ; among which were his two Sons, Sir *Jeffry*, and Sir *Edmund*, who were all sent to *London* till next Parliament ; and then several Articles were Exhibited against him, for consenting to the Murder of K. *Edw.* 2. making a dishonourable Peace with the *Scots*, consuming the Publick Treasure ; procuring the Richest Ward ships ; for being an Evil Counsellor, and too familiar with the Queen Mother ; of all which being found Guilty, he

P 3

he was drawn Hang'd and Quartered at the common Gallows called the *Elmes* near *Smith-field London*, 29 Nov. 4 E. 3. *Edmund* his eldest Son was summon'd Baron in the Reign of E. 1. and 2. but had not the Title of E. of *March*, his Father's attainder being not reversed during his Life : But *Roger* Son of *Edmund* succeeded in this Honour.

Roger.

Which *Roger* in the 20 E. 3. attended the King into *France*, to Rescue those in *Aguillion*, and at his Landing in *Normandy*, was Knighted with Prince *Edw.* and many others, the more to Encourage them to Fight for the Rights of the *English* Crown. 26 E. 3. he was upon another Expedition into *France*. 28 E. 3. the Judgment against his Grandfather was reversed in Parliament; and he thenceforth bore the Title of E. of *March*; and obtained those Lands which had been given to the Crown, and of those bestowed on *William* Lord *Montacute*, afterwards created E. of *Salisbury*, 29 E. 3. he was made Constable of *Dover-Castle*, and Warden of the Cinque-Ports; and attended the King into *France*, 32, 33 E. 3. was again in the *French* Wars, and the next Year being Commander of the *English* Forces there, died at *Ronera* in *Burgundy*, succeeded by his Son,

Edmund.

Edmund Mortimer E. of *March*, Lord and Baron of *Wigmore*; and in right of his Wife E. of *Ulster*, Baron of *Trim*, *Clare* and *Connaught*; He was also Lord Marshal of *England*, and 25 E. 3. then but 18 Years old, was employed to Negotiate a Peace between the Realms of *England* and *France*, and soon after sent into *Scotland* upon the like Importance; both which he performed with such Satisfaction, that he was made choice of for one of the K's Privy-Council. 43 E. 3. he was in that Expedition made into *France*, 49 in that of *Britanny* for the Assistance of *John de Montfort*, D. of that Province. 1 R. 2. made one of the Privy-Council to that King; and soon after joyned in Commission with the Bishop of *Hereford*, and the Lord *Latimer*, to Reform Abuses, Committed contrary to the Truce made between K. E. 3. of *England*, and *David de Bruce* of *Scotland*, 3 R. 2. constituted Lord Lieutenant of *Ireland*, and in a short Space having

having destroy'd Ten or Eleven of their Roytelets, regained almost all his Lands in *Ulster*, and proceeding farther into the Country by his Affability and Conduct, reduced all those parts to his Obedience: He had an Herald of Arms constituted by him which he called *March*: He was a Benefactor to the *Abby of Wigmore*, and died at *Corke* in *Ireland*, 27 Dec. 5 R. 2.

Roger Mortimer E. of *March* and *Ulster*, Baron *Roger* of *Wigmore*, succeeded his Father: This *Roger* being an hopeful Youth, and every way accomplished; was shortly after his Father's Death, in 5 R. 2. made Lieutenant of *Ireland*, and in the Parliament held 9 R. 2. (by reason of his Descent from *Leonel D. of Clarence*,) was declared Heir apparent to the Crown of this Realm. 19 R. 2. he had special Commission of Lieutenantcy for the Provinces of *Ulster* *Connaught*, and *Meithe* in *Ireland*; and went thither accordingly: And the next Year following was again constituted Lord Lieutenant of the whole Realm; so likewise the 21 R. 2. and went thither again: But the next Year too much relying on his own Valour, he adventured himself before his Army in an *Irish* Habit, and was unhappily slain at *Kenles* in *Ireland*, 22 R. 2.

Edmund Mortimer, E. of *March* and *Ulster*, Baron of *Wigmore*, &c. Succeeded his Father in all his Honours: He was but 6 Years of Age at his Father's Death, and by K. H. 4. delivered in Ward to *Hen. Prince of Wales* his Son; out of whose Custody he was shortly after stolen away by the Lady *Despencer*; but being found out again in *Cheltham-woods*, they kept him afterwards under stricter Guards; (for he was the Rightful Heir to the Crown.) Upon the Rebellion of *Owen Tudor* in 3 H. 4. (being then but 10 Years of Age) he headed the *Herefordshire* men against him; but those being routed by *Owen*, he became his Prisoner, soon after which by Allurement or Terror, he contracted Marriage with the Daughter of *Owen*, and being thus in the Hands of that great Rebel, was with him in the Battle of *Shrewsbury*, where the K. obtained an happy Victory; though *Owen* escaped, yet was this Earl

then Released. 7 *H.* 4 by means of a false Key; this *E.* and his Brother were taken out of *Windsor-Castle*, and carried again to *Owen*; yet shortly after recover'd again. 2 *H.* 5. having License from the Pope; he changed the Priory of *Benedictines* at *Stoke-Clare* in *Suffolk*, into a Collegiate-Church of Secular Canons, 2d, and 3d, *Hen.* 5. was in the Wars of *France*, 4 *H.* 5. retained by Indenture to serve the K. in a Voyage Royal then made into *France*; likewise, 6 *H.* 5. was with the Earl of *Salisbury* at raising the Siege of *Frenny*, where divers of the *French* were slain, and many Ensigns taken; and soon after with the K. himself at the Siege of *Melon*; and was at that time Lieutenant of *Normandy*. 9 *H.* 5. he attended the K. again in *France*, 1 *H.* 6. constituted Lieutenant of *Ireland*, and died 3 *H.* 6. (1424.)

Upon the Death of *Mortimer* without Issue, his Estate devolved on *Richard Plantagenet* his Cousin D. of *York*; Father to *E.* 4. Son and Heir to *R.* of *Conningsburgh*, by *Ann* his Wife, Sister and sole Heir to *E. Edmund*: And not only so, but this Title came to this Family which were of the Blood-Royal; *Richard* of *Conningsburgh*, being Son to *Edmund* of *Langly*, D. of *York*, (5th Son to K. *Edw.* 3. nor was this all the Advantages that accrewed by the Match of *Mortimers* Heir; but thereby came also to them, the right of the Crown by lawful Descent from the House of *Clarence*; under whom these Earls of *March*, and Dukes of *York*, ever after claimed and never left till they had accomplished the same. *vid. York.*

S T E W A R T.

tepart. E

THE next that enjoy'd this Earldom, was the Illustrious Race of the *Stewarts*, *Esme* the first *E.* was younger Brother to *Lodowick*, *Stewart*, D. of *Richmond* and *Lenox*, Sons to *Esme Stewart*, who was created D. of *Lenox* in *Scotland*, by *Katherine de Balsac*; Son to *John*, younger Brother to *Mathew E.* of *Lenox*, and Baron *Darnley*, who was Grandfather to *James K.* of *England*: But what more relates to these

these Earls of *March*; may be seen under the Title of *Richmond*.

Charles Lenox, D. of *Richmond*, and *Lenox*, and E. of *March*, *vid.* 1st. Vol. of this Work.

LEY, Earls of M A R L B O R O U G H:

THE first of this Honourable Family I find to be Sir *Henry de Ley*, Son of *William Ley*; which Sir *Hen.* was Seated at *Bereferrers*, in *Com. Devon.* 24 E. 1. from whom descended *Henry de Ley* living, 1 H. 7. This *Henry* married *Elizabeth* Daughter and Co-heir to ----- *Trenovan*, and had Issue *Robert*, who married *Dorothy* Daughter and Co-heir to *John Henscot Esq*; Father by her to another *Henry Ley* of *Bereferrers*, *Henry* last named, had Issue another *Henry*, who is Denominated of *Felton Evyas*, in *Com. Wilts.* and this *Henry* by *Dyonisi* his Wife, Daughter and Co-heir to *Walter, St. Maur Esq*; had Issue 6 Sons; the youngest of which was,

James Ley, Earl of *Marlborough*, Baron *Ley* of *James. Ley*, and Baronet, *temp. Eliz.* Bred at *Brazen-Nose Colledge* in the *University of Oxford*, and after at *Lincolns-Inn*, in the Study of the Law; *temp. Jac.* 1. he so Merited, that he was made Serjeant at Law, afterwards constituted Justice of the King's-Bench in *Ireland*, and 6 *Jac.* 1. being then a Knt. was made the King's Attorney in the Court of Wards, 17 *Jac.* 1. created Baronet, he then residing at *Westbury* in *Com. Wilts.* 18 *Jac.* 1. Chief-Justice of the King's-Bench; and 22 *Jac.* 1. Lord High-Treasurer of *England*, and the same Year Baron *Ley* of *Ley*, and 1 *Car.* 1. E. of *Marlborough*, and soon after constituted President of the Council, died *Anno* 1628.

Henry Ley, E. of *Marlborough*, Baron *Ley* of *Ley*, and Baronet, Son and Heir to the last E. succeeded, in whose Life-time he was summoned a Baron of Parliament----- 3 *Car.* 1. to whom succeeded his Son and Heir,

James

James, who being a Person excellently skill'd in Navigation, and other Points of Mathematical Learning, was made Lord-Admiral of the King's Ships at *Dartmouth*, and the Parts adjacent; also in *Anno* 1662, imploy'd to the *American* Plantations: But commanding the huge Ship call'd the *Old James* in the great Sea-Fight with the *Dutch*, was there slain with a Cannon-Bullet, 3 *June*, 1665. without Issue.

William.

William Ley, Earl of *Marleborough*, Baron *Ley* of *Ley*, and Baronet, as Uncle, and Heir to the last *James*, succeeded in the Honours accordingly; died 1679. He married ----- Daughter to Sir *William Hewit* of ----- in *Com.* ----- Kt. by whom he had no Issue. Thus these Honours expired in this Family.

Dukes or Earls of MERCIA before the Conquest.

Hugh.

Hugh, surnam'd the Great, who being Patron of the Priory of *Temksbury*, in *Com. Gloucester*, buried *Brictric*, King of the *West-Saxons* there, *Anno* 799. Died 812.

Witlase

Witlase, Duke or Earl of *Mercia*, but soon avanc'd to the Title of King of the *Mercians*; he was overcome by *Egbert*, K. of the *West-Saxons*, and held his Dominions of him thenceforward as his Tributary.

Burhead.

Burhead. I find him Roytelet of *Mercia*, in the time of K. *Ethelwolf*, and was Living also in the Reign of K. *Ethelred*, *Anno* 866. For when the *Danes* then enter'd *Mercia*, and winter'd about *Nottingham*, he sent and implor'd the Aid of that King, and of *Alfred* his Brother, who assembling their Forces, and joyning with the *Mercians*, offer'd the *Danes* Battle, which the *Danes* avoided, so that at length wearied with long Suspence, the *Mercians* enter'd into Conditions of Peace with their Enemies.

Ethel-

Ethelred. Unto him King *Alfred* granted the City of *London* in Marriage with *Ethelfreda* his Daughter : He rebuilt *Chester*, 906, and died 912. After him, his Widow *Ethelfreda* govern'd the Province of *Mercia* (excepting the Cities of *London* and *Oxford*, which her Brother K. *Edward* the Elder retain'd in his own Hands) with great Prudence, and singular Endowments, exceeding the ancient *Amazons*, conducting Armies, building Castles, assailing Towns, &c. Among the Places *Ethelfreda* built, were *Brugge*, now *Bridgnorth*, in *Com. Salop*, *Tamworth*, *Stafford*, *Warwick* : She besieged *Derby*, and took it by Assault, likewise *Leicester* ; founded a Monastery in the City of *Gloucester*, and died Anno 915.

Elfere, Cousin to King *Edgar*, to whose Charter Elfere to the *Monks* of *Croyland*, he was a Witness, Anno 966. This *Elfere*, Anno 976. outed those *Monks* K. *Edgar* had plac'd in several Monasteries, and introduc'd Secular Priests who had Wives, in their stead. In the Year 979. he came to *Werham*, where the Body of St. *Edward* the Martyr lay buried, and caused it to be carried thence, and most honourably intomb'd in the Abbey of *Shaftsbury* ; died 983. being eaten to Death with Lice, saith *Malmsbury*.

Alfrick, Son of *Elfere*, succeeded his Father : He was Banish'd by K. *Ethelred*, Anno 986, but e'er long again restor'd ; for, in the Year 991, by the Counsel of him and *Athelward* (another Earl) it was that a firm Peace was made with the *Danes*, on composition of a Yearly Tribute ; yet stomaching his former Banishment, he suffer'd himself to be taken in a Fight at Sea with the *Danes*, thro' his own Treachery, and from that time was never Faithful to the King in his Heart. For, 1003. upon another Invasion of the *Danes* coming up to *Exeter*, after he had rais'd the Power of *Hants* and *Wiltshire* to oppose them, feigning himself to be sick, he betray'd his whole Army : But after this, he had the Reward of his Treachery, being slain in Battle at *Essedune*, fighting for K. *Edmond Ironside*, against *Canute*, who gain'd the Victory over the English

English by the Treachery of the next Earl *Eadric*, as *Alfric* had done before at *Exeter*. He left only one Son, *Algar*, whose Eyes were put out for his Father's Treachery.

Eadric.

Eadric Streona; he was Uncle to Earl *Godwin* (say some) and tho' of mean Parentage, had the greatest Power next the King: He was a Man transcendently wicked an impious Destroyer, and a subtle Knave. He attended the King's Counsels as a faithful Friend, and disclosed them as a Traytor. *Anno 1016.* He perfidiously joyned *Canute* with forty Ships, and fought with him against King *Edmond Ironside*, at *Scearston*, where, notwithstanding his Artifices, they had the worst. But dissembling a Peace with the King, he afterwards betrayed his Army at *Essedune* in *Essex*, and lastly, conspired to Murder the King, which his Son effected, by striking a Knife into his Fundament as the King eased Nature; *Eadric* expected great Rewards for the same, but *Canute*, in Recompence and Detestation of the Fact, or else well knowing his treacherous Temper, had him drown'd in the *Thames*; others say he was Beheaded, and his Head set upon a Pole on the highest Gate of *London*, in Verification of *Canute's* Promise to advance him higher than all the Nobles in the Land. His Wife was *Edythe*, Daughter to K. *Ethelred*, Son to K. *Edgar*, and by her he had that only Son, who murdered K. *Edmond*. Sir *Peter Leicester* gives him two Sons, nam'd *Wulfege*, and *Wegete*.

Leofwine.

Leofwine, descended from *Leofric*, Earl of *Leicester*, (or rather *Chester*) in the time of K. *Ethelbald*: He had Issue *Leofric*, his Successor, a great Friend to the Monks of *Crowland*, and the greatest of all the Military Officers the before-mention'd *Eadric* had, with whom he suffer'd, 1018. tho' blameless. *Edwin* slain in *Wales* by the *Welch*; and a Daughter call'd *Ermenilda*, whom Sir *William Dugdale* makes Mother to *Hugh Lupus*.

Leofric.

Leofric, Earl of *Chester*, temp. *Ethelred*, and E. of *Mercia*, (by the Title of *Dux*) by King *Canute*, for his Brother *Norman's* sake, who was undeservedly

ly

ly kill'd, he was very much belov'd; and was sometimes call'd Earl of *Hereford*, because of his Residence there, a Custom apparent in those of *Syrigul*, *Arundel*, and *Tutbury*. 1041. He promoted the advancing of *Harald Harefoot* to the Throne, and quash'd an Insurrection in *Com. Worc.* 1051. Also the chief that rais'd up King *Edward* the Confessor to the Crown, and upon the Rebellion that Year of *Godwin*, Earl of the *West-Saxons*, he, with *Simard*, E. of *Northumberland*, came with Forces to the King at *Gloucester*, and was a Person of singular Piety.

Algar, 1053. He was Earl of the *East-Saxons*, or *Algar*: * *Essex*. Upon *Harald's* having the Title of Earl of the *West-Saxons*, who quitted his Interest in the Earldom to *Algar*, upon Earl *Godwin's* Death. Anno 1055. *Algar* was banish'd for Treason, whereupon he went into *Ireland*, and after, invaded this Land, but by Mediation of Friends he procured his Peace with the King. 1057. He succeeded his Father *Leofric*, as Earl of *Mercia*, yet next Year was banish'd again, and lost his Honours and Lands; however he re-obtain'd them by the help of *Griffin*, Prince of *Wales*, and the *Normay* Fleet, which came to him unexpectedly, and within a Twelvemonth after departed this Life, viz. 1059.

Edwin. He, and *Morcar* his Brother, beat out of *Edwin*: *Lincolnshire*, *Tofti*, E. of *Northumberland*, and his Rebellious Forces, and soon after this gave Battle near *York* unto *Harold Harfeager*, K. of *Norway*, (who had invaded the Land) tho' without Success. *Edwin* is also supposed to have been with K. *Harold* in the Battle at *Stanford-Brigg*, in *Com. Ebor.* wherein the K. of *Norway* was slain; for his being defrauded in his Share of the Spoils in the Victory, is said to be the Cause why he assisted not his Brother-in-Law against *William*, Duke of *Normandy*. Upon *Harold's* Death, he and his Brother hastened to *London*, and solicited the Citizens to elect one of them King; of which Attempt finding no Fruit, they speeded to *York*, where *Malcolme*, King of *Scots* was, and to which the *English* and *Danes* fled for Refuge;

Refuge; but finding the Stream against him, these Brothers submitted to *William* the Conqueror, were received into his Protection, and present at his Coronation; nay, this Earl was assured by the King to have his Daughter in Marriage: Howbeit there was no Performace, through the deceitful Counsel of the *Normans*, but instead thereof, the *English* hard dealt by, and mistrusted, which provok'd so these Brothers (who were well belov'd, and popular) that they began a new Insurrection, had many Followers, and were assisted by *Blidon*, King of *Wales*, their Nephew. But *K. William's* Prudence prevented all Danger, and the Case being dubious, these Brothers sought their Peace, which being granted but in shew, *Morcar* betook himself to the Isle of *Ely*, and defended himself there, till deluded with fair Promises and false Hopes, he surrender'd himself; up; and the King resolving to trust him no more, convey'd him to close and perpetual Imprisonment, whereof when *Edwyn* heard, he determin'd to free him, or lose his Life in the Attempt, and to that end endeavoured a-while for Aid from the *Scots*, *Welsh*, and *English*; but before he could accomplish any thing, three of his own Principal Officers and Confidants betray'd him to the *Normans*, from whom with twenty Horse, valiantly defending himself, lost his Life. He was a very Beautiful Person; an especial Lover of the Clergy, Monks, and poor People: His Death was lamented by Friends and Foes; inso-much that when the King heard thereof, he wept; banishing those that betray'd him, instead of rewarding them, as they expected.

C R A N-

CRANFIELD, Earls of MIDDLESEX.

L Jonel Cranfield, Son of Thomas Cranfield. He was Lion
 first bred a Merchant of London, and afterwards
 received Knighthood at Oarland, 11 Jac. I. (1603.)
 and having also for his great Services been made
 Master of the Requests, 14 Jac. I. Next Master of
 the King's Great Wardrobe, and Master of the
 Wards. 18 Jac. I. became a Privy-Counsellor; was
 the next Year created a Baron of the Realm, by
 the Title of Baron Cranfield; and 20 Jac. I. Earl
 of Middlesex, and Lord-Treasurer: But as this
 Cranfield's marrying with a Kinswoman of the Mar-
 quis of Buckingham raised him, so Buckingham be-
 ing now swell'd to the highest Pitch of Grandeur,
 took up a Resolution to crush his Kinsman the Earl
 of Middlesex, Lord-Treasurer, and throw him out
 of the Place he had put him into, which he might
 easily do; for as Middlesex wanted Innocence to ju-
 stifie himself, so he wanted Humility, that others
 might have done it for him. His Case being exa-
 min'd in Parliament, 22 Jac. I. he was found Guilty
 of such High Misdemeanours, that they had Thoughts
 to have degraded him; and tho' they went not so
 far as to take away the Titles of Honour from his
 Posterity who had not offended, yet they made him
 incapable of Sitting in the House of Lords, depriv'd
 him of the Office of Lord-Treasurer, fined him
 50000 Pounds, and committed him Prisoner to the
 Tower. He had two Wives; 1st. Elizabeth, Daugh-
 ter to Richard Shepard, Merchant of London, by
 whom he had Issue three Daughters; Martha, mar-
 ried to Sir Henry Carey, Kt. of the Bath, after-
 wards Earl of Monmouth; Elizabeth married first
 to Edmond, Lord Sheffield, Grandson and Heir to
 Edmond, E. of Mulgrave, and 2dly. to John Bennet,
 Baron Ossulston, and Margaret, who died unmarried.
 His second Wife was Anne, Daughter to James Brett
 of Howby, in Com. Leicester, Esq; by Anne his Wife,
 Sister to Mary, Countess of Bucks, by whom he
 had

had Issue four Sons, *James* and *Lionel*, both Earls of *Middlesex*, *Edward*, who died unmarried, and *William*, who died young; also two Daughters, *Frances*, Wife to *Richard Sackville*, E. of *Dorset*, afterwards to *Henry Pomle*, Esq; and *Susan*, who died young.

James Cranfield, Earl of *Middlesex*, and Baron *Cranfield* succeeded his Father, and died 1651. He married *Ann*, third Daughter, and Co-heir to *Edward Bouchier*, Earl of *Bath*, by whom he had Issue, *Elizabeth*, his sole Heir, married to Sir *John Egerton*, Kt. of the *Bath*, eldest Son to *John*, E. of *Bridgewater*.

Lionel.

Lionel Cranfield, Earl of *Middlesex*, and Baron *Cranfield*, for want of an Heir-Male of his Brother *James*, succeeded him in those Honours; died 1674. By *Rachel* his Wife, Daughter to *Francis Fane*, E. of *Westmorland*, Widow to *Henry Bouchier*, E. of *Bath*; he had no Issue, so that these Titles became Extinct in this Name, and devolv'd to *Charles Sackville*, Eldest Son to *Richard Sackville*, E. of * *Dorset*, &c. by *Frances* his Wife, Daughter to *Lionel Cranfield*, first Earl of *Middlesex*, and afterwards sole Heir to this Family, as above.

* Vid. Dorset, in the 1st. Vol.

CAREY, Earls of MONMOUTH.

* Vid. Hunsdon, 1st Vol.

THIS Noble Family is a younger Branch of the Family of *Careys*, Barons * *Hunsdon*, and afterwards Earls of *Dover*, of which Family, that of *Robert*, third surviving Son to *Henry Carey*, the first Baron *Hunsdon*, by *Ann* his Wife, Daughter to Sir *Thomas Morgan* of *Akeston*, in *Com. Hertford*, Kt. was in 19 *Jac. 1.* created Baron *Carey* of *Lepington*, and 1 *Car. 1.* Earl of *Monmouth*: He married *Elizabeth*, Daughter to Sir *Hugh Trevanion*, of *Corrileigh*, in *Com. Cornub.* Kt. by whom he had Issue, two Sons, *Henry*, his Successor, and *Thomas*, who was of the Privy-Chamber to K. *Charles 2d.* and one Daughter, nam'd *Philadelphia*, married to Sir *Thomas Wharton*, Kt. Son and Heir to the Ld. * *Wharton*
Henry

* Vid. Wharton.

Henry Carey, Earl of *Monmouth*, and Baron *Carey*, ^{Henry.} succeeded his Father. He was one of the Knights of the *Bath* at the Creation of *Charles*, Prince of *Wales*; and married *Martha*, Daughter to *Lionel Cranfield*, E. of *Middlesex*, by whom he had Issue two Sons, *Lionel*; and *Henry*, who both died in their Father's Life-time, also eight Daughters; *Ann*, married to *James Hamilton*, E. of *Clanbrazel*, and Viscount *Claneboy* in *Ireland*; *Philadelphia* died unmarried; *Elizabeth*; *Mary*, wedded to *William Fielding*, E. of *Desmond*; *Trevannion* died unmarried; *Martha*, Wife to *John Middleton*, Earl of *Middleton* in *Scotland*; *Theophila* and *Magdalen*, who both died unmarried: So that this Title is now enjoy'd by *Charles*, the present Earl of * *Peterborough*, created E. of *Monmouth*, ^{• Vid. 1st Vol.} 1 *W. & M.* in regard of his Father's Marriage with *Elizabeth*, Daughter and Heir to *Thomas Carey*, 2d Son to *Robert*, the first Earl of this Place.

Scot, Duke of *Monmouth*, *vid. the 1st Vol. of this Work in the Royal Family.*

NEVIL, Marquis of MONTAGUE.

John Nevil, younger Son to *Richard Nevil*, E. of *John* *Salisbury*, Marquis of *Montague*, and Baron *Montague*, stoutly adhering to the House of *Tork*, with his Father and elder Brother, upon the Success of that Party, was 1 *E. 4.* made a Peer, by the Title of Baron *Nevil of Montague*. 3 *E. 4.* he was General Warden of the *West Marches* towards *Scotland*; in which Year also, upon the Insurrection in the North by *Henry*, D. of *Somerset*, and other *Lancastrians*, he came upon them at *Hexham*, and took their Chiefs Prisoners. 5 *E. 4.* He was a Commissioner in a Treaty of Peace betwixt the Realms of *England* and *Scotland*; and for his many and great Services, obtained from the King several Lordships and Favours, being afterwards made Marquis of *Montague*, and Kt. of the Garter, *viz. 10 Edw. 4.*
Q
upon

upon the Surrender of his Patent of *Northumberland* (of which he was some time Earl) to *Percy*; but the Tide afterward turning by the Revolt of his Brother (*Richard*, Earl of *Salisbury* and *Warwick*) from *K. Ed. 4.* This *John* having muster'd 6000 Men in King *Edward's* Name, bias'd the same way, whereof the King having Notice, this Earl fled for Safety to the Duke of *Burgundy*, and upon King *Henry the Sixth's* being Restor'd, he was constituted Warden of the *East Marches* towards *Scotland*; but within a short time after, King *Edward* returning, this *John* privately corresponded with him, (being then at *Pontefract* with great Forces) and afterwards, tho' he externally made shew of joining his Brother, the Earl of *Warwick*, and the rest of the *Lancastrians* at *Barnet*, he purpos'd to take King *Edward's* Part, which some of his Brother's Servants discovering, they set upon him, and kill'd him, and his Corps was carried to *London* in the same Coffin with his Brother's, who was slain in *Barnet Fight* that Day, 14 *Apr. 11 E. 4. (1471.)* and attainted. *George* his Son was created Duke of *Bedford* in his Life-time. *Vid. Bedford.*

HERBERT, Earl of MONTGOMERY.

Philip.

Philip Herbert, E. of *Montgomery*, and Baron *Herbert of Sherland.* 6 *Jac. 1.* Kt. of the Garter, *temp. Car. 1.* he was Lord Chamberlain of the Household, and some time Chancellor of the *University of Oxford*; his Brother *William E. of Pembroke*, dying without Issue, *Anno 1630.* he succeeded in his Titles E. of * *Pembroke*, &c.

* *Vid. Pembroke,*

CAVEN-

CAVENDISH, Duke of NEWCASTLE.

HAVING under the Title of *Cavendish*, Duke of *Devon*, in the 1st. Vol. of this Work; set forth the Descent of this Noble Family, I shall here only begin with Sir *Charles Cavendish* of *Welbeck*, in *Com. of Nott.* Knt. younger Brother of *William*, the first, E. of *Devon*: This Sir *Charles* married *Katherine*, Daughter and Heir to *Cuthbert* Baron *Ogle*; afterwards Heir of that House; and declared Baro^{ness} *Ogle* 4 *Car.* 1. by this Lady Sir *Charles* had Issue *William*, and another Sir *Charles*, who died without Issue.

Which *William* in the 8th of *Jac.* 1. was made Knt. of the *Bath*, at the creation of *Hen.* Prince of *Wales*, temp. *Car.* 1. made Governour of the Prince, eldest Son to that King, upon that great and strange defection of the Subjects, in *Anno* 1642. 18 *Car.* 1. He first Manned and Fortify'd the Town of *Newcastle*, and Castle of *Tinmouth*, for the King's Service; and afterwards levying other Forces in the midst of Winter, routed the greatest part of those Rebels, who had made head in *Yorkshire*, taking most of the strong Holds in that County; his Victories at *Gainsborough*, in *Com. of Linc.* *Chesterfield*, in *Com. Derby*, *Piercybrigg*, *Secroft*, *Tankerley*, *Tadcaster*, *Sheffield*, *Rotherham*, *Yarum*, *Beverley*, *Cawood*, *Selby*, *Halifax*, *Leeds*, and *Bradford*, all in *Yorkshire*, testified his Courage and Conduct, in the last of which having vanquished their greatest Northern Army, (himself leading on) he took 22 great Guns, and many Colours: In 1642. he received the Queen at her Landing at *Bridlington*, in *Com. Ebor.* who brought with her Supplies of Arms and Ammunition; and Conducted her safely to the K. at *Oxford*, for which Services he was by Letters Patent, bearing Date at *Oxford*, 19 *Car.* 1. created Marquis of *Newcastle*, and Baron *Cavendish*, afterwards he stoutly defended the City of *York*, for three Months space, against three Powerful Armies, and at last upon the depression of the Royal Interest in *England*, follow'd K. *Charles* 2d in-

to Banishment, during the continuance of that wo-
ful Usurpation; by whom he was created Knt. of
of the Garter, and soon after the Restoration, viz.
17 Car. 2. Anno 1664. advanc'd to the Titles of D.
of *Newcastle*, and Earl of *Ogle*: He married two
Wives, *Elizabeth* Daughter and sole Heir to *William*
Basset of *Blore*, in *Com. Staff.* Esquire, Widow to
Henry Howard, a younger Son to *Thomas* Earl of
Suffolk, by whom he had Issue *Charles*, who mar-
ried ----- Daughter to *Richard Rogers* of *Brianston*,
in *Com. Dorset*, and died in his Father's Life-time
without Issue, *Henry* his Successor, and 3 Daughters,
Jane Wedded to *Charles Cheney* of *Chesham-Boys*, in
Com. Bucks, Esq; *Elizabeth* to *John Egerton*, E. of
Bridgewater, and *Francis* to *Oliver St. John*, after
E. of *Bullenbroke*: He married to his 2d, Wife,
Margaret Daughter to *Thomas Lucas*, of *St. John's*,
near *Colchester* in *Essex*, Esq; a very Learned Lady,
and a Philosopher, but by her had no Issue.

Henry.

Henry Cavendish, succeeded his Father, and was
Duke, Marquis and E. of *Newcastle*, E. *Ogle*, Vis-
count *Manfield*, Baron *Cavendish*, of *Bolsover*, *Bo-*
thal and *Hepple*, also Baron *Ogle*, and Knt. of the
Garter: *Temp. Jac. 2.* of the Privy-Council, Gover-
nour of *Berwick*, and Lord Lieutenant of the Coun-
ties of *Northumberland* and *Nottingham*, died 1691.
having married *Frances*, Daughter to *William Pier-*
pont, Esq; second Son to *Robert E.* of *Kingston*, by
whom he had Issue *Henry Cavendish*, stil'd Earl of
Ogle his only Son, of the Privy-Council to K. *Ch. 2.*
married *Elizabeth* sole Daughter and Heir to *Josce-*
line Percy, E. of *Northumberland*; whereupon he
assumed her Name, and bore her Arms, but died in
his Father's Life-time without Issue, viz. Anno 1680.
This Duke had also 5 Daughters, who became his Co-
heirs, viz. *Elizabeth* Wife to *Christopher Monk*, D.
of *Albemarle*, and afterwards to *Ralph* late Duke of
Montague, *Francis*, to *John Campbell*, 2d Son to the E.
of *Broadalbin* in *Scotland*; *Margaret*, to *John Holles*,
E. of *Clare*, since Duke of *Newcastle*; *Catherine*, to
Thomas Tuston, Earl of *Thanet*; and *Arabella*, to
Charles Spencer, E. of *Sunderberland*, to whom she
was first Wife, *Holles*

Holles D. of Newcastle, Vid. 1st. Vol. of this Work.

BLOUNT, Earls of NEWPORT.

Montjoy Blount, (of whom see *Blount E. of Devon*) Montjoy.
created first Baron *Montjoy* in *Ireland*, temp.
Jac. 1. Afterwards *E. of Newport*, and Baron *Montjoy*,
of *Thameston*, in *Com. Derby*, 4 *Car. 1.* (1628.) Master
of the Ordinance, and of the Council of War to
that *K.* died at *Oxford*, 1665. He married *Ann*
Daughter and Co-heir to *John* Baron *Butler*, (of
Woodhall) in *Com. Hertford*, by whom he had Issue
3 Sons, *George*, *Charles*, and *Henry*; successively
Earls of *Newport*, also two Daughters, *Isabel*, Wife
to *Nicholas Knowles*, *E. of Banbury*, and *Ann* to
----- *Porter*.

George, Blount, *E. of Newport*, Baron *Montjoy* of George.
Thameston, &c. Eldest Son to the last Earl Died
unmarried 1676.

Charles Blount, 2d, Brother to *George* succeeded Charles.
him; but he enjoy'd not his Honours long, dying
1677. unmarried, about a Month after his Brother.

Henry Blount, 3d, Brother and last of this Race, Henry.
succeeded his Brother *Charles*, and died 1681. by his
Wife *Susanna*, Daughter to *John Briscoe*, of *Grafton*,
in *Com. Canterbury*, Esq; and Widow to *Edmund Mortimer*,
of ----- in *Com. Derby*, Esq; he
had no Issue, so that these Honours expir'd.

Dukes, Dutchesss, and Earls of NORFOLK.

THE first Earl of this County, was *Ralph de Wa-* Ralph.
her, or *Gauder*, some say an English Man by
Birth, Born in *Norfolk*, and by his Mothers side of
British or *Welsh* Parentage; others that he was of
Brittanny in *France*, which is the more likely in re-
gard, he was Owner of the Castle of *Gauder*, in
that Province. Of him there is nothing Memorable,
saying his Conspiracy to Dethrone the *Conqueror*;
and

and to that end he drew in upon his Wedding-Day, Roger de Britolio, E. of Hereford, Waltheof, E. of Northumberland and others; but some of them cooling the next Day upon the matter; He and the E. of Hereford persisted in their purpose; and raised what Forces they could: But Wolfstan, Bishop of Worcester, maturely prevented the E. of Hereford, from passing the Severne with his Army; and others opposed this E. then encamped at Cambridge, who finding himself too weak to give his Enemies Battle, fled privately to Norwich, thence into Britanny, and afterwards to Denmark; so that his Forces were discomfited, and his Castles of Norwich Besieged, and rendred up to the King's Forces: Being in Denmark he prevailed with Canute, Son to K. Suaine, and Hacun, a Danish E. to Espouse his Cause, for which they Equipped a Navy, but understanding what opposition they were like to meet with, they never Landed, so that remaining an Exile, he took upon him the Cross, and went with Robert Courthose, D. of Normandy, against the Turks, where he died.

BIGOD, or BIGOT.

Bigod.

THE next Earl of this County, was Hugh Bigod, Son of Roger Bigod, who came into England with the Conq. and had large Possessions in Essex and Suffolk; He was Steward of the Household to K. Hen. I. but after the Death of that K. which happened to be in Normandy, he became the principal Instrument for advancing Stephen E. of Boloinge to the Crown of England, for being Steward to King Hen. as aforesaid, (an Office which gave him great repute) he hastened into England, and in the presence of the Arch-Bishop of Canterbury, averred upon Oath; that K. Hen. upon his Death-bed disinherited his Daughter Maud the Empress, and appointed Stephen his Heir; for which Services as some say, King Steph. advanced him to the Earldom of the East-Angles, commonly called Norfolk, for by the Title of Comes East-Anglorum, he is stiled 6 Steph. This E. 10 Steph. was

was one of the Witnesses to that King's Laws: 18 *Steph.* he held out *Ipswich* against *Hen.* Duke of *Nor-mandy*; but not being relieved in time rendred it upon him; and afterwards upon that great defection of *Jeffry Magnaville* was of his Party. 2 *H.* 2. he gave up his Castles to the King. About 12 *H.* 2. or soon after, the King advanced him a new to the Dignity and Title of E. of *Norfolk*; by which Charter he had also a Grant of the Office of Steward, to hold as amply as *Roger* his Father did, *temp. H.* 1. Notwithstanding which Favours he took part with *Robert E. of Leicester*, adhering to young *Hen.* in his Rebellious Insurrection; and the better to support himself received the *French* and *Flemmings* into his Castles: But the old King prevailing, he was forced to make his Peace by a Fine; and rendering those Castles with much difficulty, obtained leave for those *Flemmings* to return home; not long after this he went into the *Holy-Land*, with the Earl of *Flanders*, and died 23 *H.* 3. whereupon the K. seized upon all his Treasure.

Roger Bigod succeeded his Father; and K. *Richard* ^{*Rogor*} 1. did again constitute him E. of *Norfolk*, and likewise rendred to him his Office of Steward, to hold as freely as his Father and Grandfather did; and within the Compass of the same Year made him one of his Ambassadors to *Philip K. of France*, for obtaining Aid towards Recovery of the *Holy-Land*, 3 *R.* 1. he was one of the Sureties for *Richard de Longchamp*, Bishop of *Ely*, for performance of the Agreement made between *Longchamp*, and *John* the King's Brother; and upon Tidings of the King's being Captive in *Almaigne*, received Command to go thither with *Longchamp*, 6 *R.* 1. he attended the King at his Grand Council at *Nottingham*, and at his 2d, Coronation was one of the Four Earls that held up the Canopy, 2d *Joh.* was sent to require *William K. of Scotland*, to come to *Lincoln*, and to do his Homage to K. *John*. In 15 *John*, he attended the K. into *Poitou*, 17 *John*, was one of those Rebellious Barons that met in Hostile manner at *Stamford*, and afterwards at *Brackley*, and by their Power exacted from the

the King those strict Covenants whereby the Government was put into the Hands of 25 Persons; for which he and his Accomplices were afterwards Excommunicated by the Pope, died 5 *H. 3.*

Hugh.

Hugh Bigod, his Son succeeded; who in 7 *H. 3.* was with the King's Army in *Wales*, and died 9 *H. 3.* succeeded by his Son,

Roger.

Roger Bigod Knighted, 17 *H. 3.* but soon after he adhered to *Richard Marshal*, E. of *Pembroke*, in his Rebellious Actings, 21 *H. 3.* at a Tournament held at *Blythe*, in *Com. Nott.* where the North and Southern Barons contested, he behaved himself so bravely that he was much taken Notice of for his Skill. 26. *H. 3.* being with King *Henry* in *France*, he was at the Famous Skirmish betwixt the *French* and *English*, near *Xantoigne*, 30 *H. 3.* he with the other Barons represented to the Pope, the Exactions and Oppressions of the *Romish Yoke*, requiring remedy, and the same Year obtained the Office and Honour of Marshal, in right of *Maud* his Mother, eldest Daughter to *Will. Marshal* Earl of *Pembroke*; she first solemnly receiving the Marshals Rod from the King; which she thereupon delivered to this *Roger* her Son. 32 *H. 3.* he seized the Earl of *Ghisnes*, on his Arival in *England*, and excused the Fact to the K. for that it was in Relation of former Indignities, and because the said E. of *Ghisnes*, had so served him, when Ambassador in *France*, till he had satisfied *Ghisnes* for his passage thro' his Lands. 37 *H. 3.* he was present at the K's Confirming the two Famous Charters, *Magna & Foresta*; 38 *H. 3.* he was with the King in *Gascoigne*, 39 *H. 3.* Apologizing for *Robert de Ross* a Baron, then charged with some Crime, the K. gave him harsh Language, and called him Traytor; whereat with a sterne Aspect, he told him he ly'd, and that he never was nor would be so; adding, if you do nothing but what the Law warranteth, you can do no harm; yes, quoth the K. I can Thresh your Corn, and sell it, and so humble you; to which he Replied, if you do it, I will send you the Heads of the Threshers: But this heat was soon pacified, so that shortly after he, the E. of *Leicester*, and othres were

were sent on an Ambassie to the K. of *France*. 44. *H.* 3. one of the Ambassadors sent to *Cambray*. 48 *H.* 3. was one of those who undertook that the K. should submit to the Determination of *Lewis* the *French* K. concerning the Provisions of *Oxford*, and the same Year the K. being made Prisoner at the Battle of *Lewes*: He was constituted by the Barons Governour of *Oxford-Castle*, in *Com. Suff.* died 54 *H.* 3. 1270. without Issue.

The right of this Earldom devolved, next, upon another *Roger*; Nephew to the last E. viz. Son to his Brother *Hugh*. This *Hugh*, 42 *H.* 3. was Constable of the Tower of *London*, also made by the Barons Justice of *England*: 47 *H.* 3. he was one who stood up with *Simon* E. of *Leicester*; and an undertaker for the Provisions of *Oxford*. After this I find him on the King's Part in the Battle at *Lewes* in *Sussex*; 48 *H.* 3. but that he shamefully fled there, and had his Land seized by the Victorious Barons, being himself beyond Sea, till the K. recovering all at the Battle of *Evesham*; he return'd again, but of his Death I find nothing said:

Roger Bigod succeeded his Father as E. of *Norfolk*, *Roger*, and Lord Marshal; and 10 *E.* 1. was in the *Welsh* Expedition, 22 *E.* 1. obtained License to Embattle his House at *Bungey*, in *Com. Suff.* 25 *E.* 1. he and the E. of *Hereford*, opposed a Levy demanded by the K. for his Expedition into *Flanders*, and refused their Attendance thither; also, with others, inhibited the Payment of an Assessment granted the K. and incited the *Londoners* to obtain thereby a Confirmation of the grand Charter, and that of the Forests; as also certain Articles explanatory of them, called *Articuli super Chartas*. 26 *E.* 1. all Discontents being composed, he was a second time in the *Scotch* Wars. 29 *E.* 1. having no Issue, he was constituted the King's Heir; delivering unto him his Marshals Rod, upon condition to be rendred back in case he should have Children: Some say he did it thro' fear, his old Friend and Allie the E. of *Hereford* being dead, and being thence unable to accomplish his Purposes; he also rendred and released unto the said K. his Earldom, whereupon the K. regranted it, and the Marshalship to him, with

with a remainder to the Crown, for want of Issue, which fail'd, died 35 E. 1. 1386.

Thomas.

Upon whose Death the K. gave this Earldom to *Thomas Plantagenet de Brotherton*, his 5th Son who in 11 Edw. 2. was in the Wars of Scotland, 19 Edw. 2. upon the Landing of Queen *Isabel* at *Harwich*, with her Son the Prince, he adhered to her against the King his half-Brother; then said to be seduced by Evil Council. 1 E. 3. was in the Wars of Scotland again, and obtained then two Confirmations of all the Lands of *Roger Bigod*, which he had Granted before, 7 Edw. 3. he was a third time in the Scotch Wars, and died 12 Edw. 3.

Margaret.

Margaret de Brotherton, Daughter to *Thomas* aforesaid, at the Coronation of King *Richard 2d*, claimed the Office of Marshal of England: But by reason of the shortness of time her claim could not be discussed, and *Hen. Lord Percy* performed that Service. 21 *Richard 2*. she was advanced to the Title of Dutches of *Norfolk*, and died the 24th of *March*, 1399.

M O U B R A Y.

THIS Noble Family had for Ancestor, *Nigel de Albini*, a younger Brother to *William Albini*; (from whom the ancient Earls of *Arundel* descended) which *Nigel* was Father to *Roger*, who possessing the Lands of *Robert de Moubray*, E. of *Northumberland*, which he had forfeited by his Rebellion. This *Roger*, by the Command of King *Henry* the 2d. assum'd that Surname, neither was it very foreign to his Extraction, *Nigel's* Mother being a *Moubray*; and from this, *Roger*, sprang a Race of Barons, one whereof, in Process of Time, viz. *John*, Baron *Moubray*, married *Elizabeth*, Daughter and Heir to *John*, Baron *Segrave*, by *Margaret*, (the last Dutches) his Wife, Daughter, and at length sole Heir to *Thomas* of *Brotherton*, Earl of *Norfolk*, and Lord-Marshal. By this Marriage *John* had Issue: *John* created Earl of *Nattingham*, but died under Age.

Thomas

Thomas Moubray, Duke of Norfolk, E. of Nottingham, Baron Moubray, Segrave, Braose and Gower, Kt. of the Garter, and Earl-Marshal: Coke upon Littleton says, he was the first Earl-Marshal, per Nomen Comitum Mareschalli Anglica: His Christian Name was Thomas, in respect of Thomas of Canterbury; and his Elder Brother being dead, Isaac, he was so much in the King's Favour, as to be created with his Title of Earl of Nottingham, under which Title see his Transactions till he was made Duke; to which Honour he was advanced the same Day his Grand-mother Margaret (the Heir of Brotherton) was created Dutches. But as his Greatness was founded in Blood, so he soon after irrecoverably fell; for, being accused by Henry of Bolenbroke, for Words spoken irreverently of the King, a Challenge, or Campordeal ensued between them, and he came to the Place appointed, his Horse caparison'd with Crimson Velvet, embroider'd with Silver Lyons, and Mulberry-Trees; but the King, upon their Engaging, prohibited the Combat, banish'd Henry, call'd Earl of Hereford, for ten Years, and this Duke for Life; and this happen'd on the very Day Twelvemonth that this Duke Thomas had caused the Murder of the D. of Gloucester: Germany, Bohemia, and Hungary, were allotted for his Exile, pursuant whereto he departed, but never returned, dying at Venice of the Pestilence, returning from Jerusalem, 1 H. 4. 1400. By his second Wife Elizabeth, Sister and Coheir to Thomas Fitz-Alan, E. of Arundel and Surrey, he had Issue, Thomas Earl of Nottingham, of whom see the Title of Nottingham, for he never enjoy'd that of Duke, which however came to his younger Brother.

John Moubray, who in 3 H. 5. was with the King at John. the Siege of Harfleur, where he grew Sick of the Flux, by eating Fruit, and by reason of his Distemper was forced to return before the famous Battle at Agincourt. 5 H. 5. he was at the Siege of Caen in Normandy, and continued in those Parts till the Death of that King. 1 H. 6. Was retained to serve in the King's Wars: And 3 H. 6. was restor'd Duke of Nor-

Norfolk, he using, before, only the Titles of Earl of *Nottingham*, and Marshal. 8 *H.* 6. Retained again for the King's Wars, who made him Knight of the Garter: He died 11 *H.* 6.

John.

John Mowbray, Duke of *Norfolk*, E. of *Nottingham*, Baron *Mowbray*, &c. succeeded his Father, Kt. of the Garter, and Earl-Marshal of *England*. In 17 *H.* 6. he went Embassador to Treat of a Peace between *England* and *France*; and 23 *H.* 6. was confirmed Duke of *Norfolk*, and had then a Grant of Place and Seat in Parliament, and elsewhere, next to the Duke of *Exeter*. 25 *H.* 6. he went in Pilgrimage to *Rome*. 35 *H.* 6. had License to visit other Holy Places in *Ireland*, *Scotland*, *Britanny*, *Picardy*, and *Cologne*, and to the Blood of our Saviour at *Windismark*; as also a second Time to *Rome*, and *Jerusalem*; having vowed to do it for Recovery of the King's Health. 1 *E.* 4. Constituted Justice Itinerant of all the Forests South of *Trent*; died 1 *E.* 4. Succeeded by his Son,

John.

John, who by K. *H.* 6. had been created Earl of *Warren* and *Surrey*, temp. *E.* 4. he was made Kt. of the Garter. 14 *E.* 4. retained to serve the King in his Wars of *France*; died 15. *E.* 4. (1475.) By *Elizabeth* his Wife, Daughter to *John Talbot*, first of that Family Earl of *Shrewsbury*, he left Issue only *Ann*, his sole Daughter and Heir, married to

Richard.

Richard Plantagenet of *Shrewsbury*, second Son to K. *Edward*, who in Right of his Wife, enjoy'd all these Honours; and was also Earl-Marshal, and had the Baronies of *Mowbray*, *Segrave*, and *Gower*, together with the vast Inheritance of that Family: He was made Knight of the Garter by his Father; but with his Elder Brother, K. *Ed.* 5. was murdered by his Uncle, *Richard* the Third, who usurp'd the Throne under that Title, 1483. He and his Wife both died Issueless; the Inheritance of the *Mowbrays* resorted next to the *Howards* and the *Berkeleys* in respect of *Margaret* and *Isabel*, Daughters to *Thomas Mowbray*, D. of *Norfolk*.

Vid. Norfolk and Berkeley, 1st Vol. of this Work.

Mar.

*Marquises and Earls of NORTHAMPTON,**Before the Conquest.*

E*theline* Earl of *Northampton*, such a Person Etheline. find so stiled, and that he married *Vulfine*, by whom he had Issue *Alfgiva*, whom King *Canute* married, and was by her Father to *Swain* K. of *Norway*: This *Canute* had by *Alice* of *Northampton*, another Wife, or Concubine, say some, *Harold Hare-foot*, King of *England*.

Siward, Sirnamed *Drodgere*, i. e. strong or Va- Siward. liant; he was also E. of *Northumberland*, and *Huntington*, which first he valiantly defended, and made havock of the King's Enemies; he sent also his Son *Osberne* sirnamed *Bulleax* into *Scotlond*, to Conquer it: But when he heard of his Death in Battle; he inquired whether he received his mortal Wound behind or before, and being told in his fore part, he rejoyced that he died so Honourably; and fell *honesto Vulnere*, as the *Romans* express it, the *Tergiversants* or *Fugitives*, being most likely to receive it in their backs: King *Edw.* the Confessor sent him into *Scotland*, where he slew many, and put to flight *Mackbeth* their King: Feeling the Pangs of Death approaching, he commanded himself to be Armed, saying thus it becomes a Soldier to dye, viz. "standing, and regretting the Supine or Decumbat Posture of a Beast. *Ob.* at *York.* 1055. buried at the Monastery of *Galmay*, of his Foundation there, since called *St. Maries*.

After the Conquest.

THE first Earl after the Conquest was *Waltheof*, Waltheof. Son of *Siward*. He might receive these Earldoms of *Northampton* and *Huntington*, by descent, (as also *Northumberland*) from his Father *Siward*, who might probably have them by Gift of K. *Edw.* but if we look

look upon the new Power of the Conqueror; we may suppose he received them again of him in Marriage; and *Northumberland* upon his new Allegiance. For the King to oblige him the more to his Interest, gave him his Neice to Wife: But at another Marriage, viz. That of *Ralph, E. of the East-Angles*, which was Celebrated at *Norwich*; this E. with other Earls and Barons, was drawn into a Conspiracy against *K. William*, for which altho' he shewed himself very Penitent, relented and discovered the same to *Lanfranc*, Arch-Bishop of *Canterbury*; that he might inform the K. yet he felt his Fury, and was Beheaded for it, at *Winchester*, 1075.

Simon de St-Liz, E. of *Northampton* and *Huntington*, of whom and his Posterity, vid. *Huntington*.

BOHUN.

William.

William de Bohun, a younger Son of *Humphry* the 4th of that Name, E. of *Hereford*, was 11 E. 3. Created E. of *Northampton*, he was one of those great Persons that prosecuted *Roger de Mortimer*, E. of *March*, (who afterwards suffered Death) and (being then made E.) he obtained the Castles and Mannours of *Stamford*, *Grantham*, *Okeham*, and *Hodringhay*, of the K. with the Sherifalty of the County of *Rutland* to himse'f, and his Heirs Males, the same Year he was in Commission with the Bp. of *Lincoln*, E. of *Suffolk*, and others to Treat with *Philip K. of France*, concerning *K. Edward's* right, to that Realm; also a Commissioner to Treat of Peace with *David Bruce K. Scotland*. 12 E. 3. he went with *Hen. E. of Lancaster* into *Flanders*; the K. being there in order to claim the *French Crown*: He was also one of the Marshals of that King's Army drawn up at *Veranfos*, against the *French*. 14 E. 3. was in the Naval Fight betwixt the two Nations before *Sluyce* in *Flanders*; and the same Year obtained the Honour of *Rayleigh*, and Hundred of *Rockford*, in *Com. Essex*. In this Year, likewise, he was present at the Famous Tournament which the King made

made for the Love of the Countess of *Salisbury*; and also in the *Soreb Expedition* 16 E. 3. was made the King's Lieutenant, and Captain General in *Britanny*, where he obtained a great Victory near *Morlaix*, and won the Town of *Rockdirien* by Assault: And was at the making the Famous League betwixt the French K. and K. *Edw.* wherein the *Spaniard* and others were included. 17 E. 3. he attended *Henry E. of Lancaster*, in the Expedition into *Scotland*, for raising the Siege of *Loughmabon-Castle*, which being effected, he was constituted Governour it of: He was also that Year in *Britanny*. 19th and 20th of E. 3. with the K. and at raising the Siege of *Aquillon*, also then at the Famous Battle of *Cressy*, where the *English* gained a Noble Victory; approving himself an Expert Commander. 21, and 22 E. 3. again in the King's Service beyond Sea. 23 E. 3. a Commissioner about a Truce with *France*. 24 E. 3. Warden of the Marches towards *Scotland*. 25 E. 3. a Commissioner to Treat about the Enlargement of *David Bruce K. of Scotland*, and making Peace between *England*, and that Realm. 27, 28, and 30. upon the same matter. 29 E. 3. attended the King to *Calais*, and *St. Omers*, in expectation of the *French Army*. 32d, 33d, and 34th, E. 3. was in *Gascoigne*, in the King's Service; he was Knt. of the Garter, and exercised sometime the Office of Constable of *England*, for his Brother the E. of *Hereford*, and died 4 E. 3. succeeded by his Son *Humfry*, who became after E. of *Hereford* and *Essex*, of whom, *vid. Hereford*.

P A R R, Marquis of NORTHAMPTON.

William Parr, Marquis of *Northampton*, Earl of *William Essex*; and Baron *Parr*. 2 H. 8. Squire of the Body to that King. 3 H. 8. Ranger of the *Bailiwicks* of *Cliff*, *Bricketack* and *Rockingham*. 12 H. 8. one of the Challengers in the Jufts, at the Famous Enterviſw betwixt K. H. and *Francis K. of France*, near *Ardras*. 30 H. 8. made a Baron; he was also in that King's Reign made Knt. of the Garter, and E. of *Essex*.
38 H. 8.

38 *H. 8.* one of those whom the dying *K.* Associated for Assistance to his Executors. 1 *E. 6.* made Marquis of *Northampton*. 2 *E. 6.* sent for the suppressing the Insurrection in *Norfolk*, headed by *Robert Ket* the Tanner. 4 *E. 6.* constituted Lord great Chamberlain of *England*, for Life: shortly after he carried the Garter to the *French K.* but upon the Death of *K. Edward*, and proclaiming the Lady *Jane Gray*, he Accompanied the D. of *Northumberland* at his going out of *London*, with Horse and Foot, for suppressing of those who were risen in *Suffolk*, on the behalf of Queen *Mary*: For which being Committed to the Tower of *London*. 1 Queen *Mary*: He was Arraigned and Condemned; Howbeit, his Execution was forborn, and before the end of that Year, was restor'd in Blood, by Act of Parliament, but not to his Honours; so that he had no other Title than *William Parr*, Esq; late Marquis of *Northampton*; and stood in no higher degree, till Queen *Elizabeth* considering that thro' the Potency of his Advarseries, he had been bereft of those Titles; advanced him again Marquis of *Northampton*, restored him to his Lands, and made him one of the Lords of her Privy-Council: She likewise joyned him in Commission with some of the Bishops and others for reforming the Liturgy, set forth by her Brother *K. Edm. 6.* he was Knt. of the Garter, and died 14 *Eliz.* 1571: without Issue.

H O W A R D.

Henry.

* Of whose
Descent *Vid.*
Howard, D.
of *Norfolk*.
2^d. Vol.

HENRY Howard Earl of *Northampton*, and Baron *Howard of Marnhil*, * 1 *Elizabeth* was restored in Blood together with his three Sisters, and being a Person highly esteemed for his Learning. 1 *Jac.* 1. was made choice of for one of the King's Privy-Council; soon afterwards constituted Warden of the Cinque-Ports, and Constable of *Dover-Castle*; and one of the Lords Commissioners for the Earl Marshalship of *England*. 3 *Jac.* 1 he was made

made Kt. of the Garter; and 6 *Jac.* 1. Lord Privy-Seal. He was also Chancellor of the University of *Cambridge*. His Works of Piety were three Hospitals of his Foundation; one at *Greenwich*, in *Kent*, for twenty Poor Men; another at *Clun*, in *Com. Salop*; the third at *Castle-Rising*, in *Com. Norf.* that at *Clun* for twelve Men, and the third for twelve Women. His chiefest Blemishes, are his aspersing Sir *Thomas Overbury*, in that he died of the Foul Disease, &c. concluding in a Letter to the E. of *Somerset*, that God was Gracious in cutting off Evil Instruments before their Time, tho' he little thought he pronounced his own Doom; for he being a Papist in reality, tho' a Protestant in shew, (says one) he did them many Kindnesses contrary to Law, and a Letter of his being intercepted, that was directed to Cardinal *Bellarmino*, which openly declared it, being urged against him, he retired depos'd of his Estate, and died 15 *June*, 1614. unmarried.

Compton, Earl of *Northampton*, *vid.* 1st Vol. of this Work.

Dukes and Earls of NORTHUMBERLAND, before the Conquest.

Brihtic, or Berth, was ministerial here under *Egfrid*, K. of *Northumberland*. This Earl being sent into *Ireland* with an Army, wasted that Country; but not long after, K. *Egfrid* invading the *Picts* Country, and being slain by them, *Brihtic* in Revenge of his Death, in another Inroad lost his Life.

Offere. He some time governed here in the time of King *Egfrid*, but he met with the Fate of *Brihtic*, making another Adventure against the *Picts*, for the same Cause.

Osulph. Till *Anno* 953. there is no Mention of any other Earl. But then the People submitting to *Edred*, the *West-Saxon* Monarch, to preserve their

Country from Destruction, which was threatned by *Edred*, because they had advanced *Eiric*, a *Dane*, to be King in those *Northern Parts*; *Osulph* had then this Earldom; Which *Osulph* afterwards, in the Reign of King *Edgar*, received *Oslac* to be his Coadjutor in the Rule, and govern'd all the Country on the *North of Tine*, leaving *Yorkshire*, and the rest (*South thereof*) to *Oslac*.

Waltheof.

Waltheof, call'd *Senior*: In his Time (*Anno 969.*) *Mulcolme*, K. of *Scotland* invading *Northumberland* with a Numerous Army, advanc'd, and besieg'd *Durham*; but this Earl could make no Opposition, in regard of his extream Age, which render'd him unfit for Military Service, and therefore for his own Safety was constrain'd to secure himself in *Bamburgh-Castle*.

U&red.

U&red, Son to Earl *Waltheof*, was a Person of active Disposition, and very Valiant; he discerning the *Scots* Ravagings, and that his Father let them alone, rais'd what Power he could out of *Northumberland* and *Yorkshire*, and with the same, though much inferiour in Number, set upon the Enemy slew the greatest Part of them, so that their King was forc'd to save himself by Flight; and being thus Victorious, stuck up the Heads of the Invaders round the Walls of *Durham*: Whereupon King *Ethelred* substituted him Earl in his Father's room, adding the County of *York* thereto. But *Anno 1013. Suane*, King of *Denmark* invading *England* in the Reign of King *Edmond Ironside*, *U&red* gave the first Example of Defection, whereupon all the *Northern Parts* did the like. Howbeit, upon K. *Canute's* (Son to that *Suane*) entring into *England*, he refused the Offers of *Canute*, alledging he had given his Allegiance to King *Ethelred*, of whose Gift he had enough, and that he would not betray him: At length *Canute* succeeding in the Throne, he requir'd this Earl's Attendance on him, as his Leige-Lord; but as he was going to the King, one *Thurebrand*, with divers Assassins, rush'd upon him from behind a Traverse, and murder'd him, and forty of his Retinue: This Earl assisted Bishop *Aldune* in his building of *Durham*.
Eric,

Eric, or *Hirc*, upon the Murder of Earl *Ulfred*, ^{Eric.} was made Earl hereof by King *Canute*; but not being pleas'd long with him, he placed in his stead,

Eadulph Cudel. This Earl being a sluggish and timorous Man, stood much in Fear the *Scots* would revenge the Deaths of their Country-men, slain by *Ulfred*: To pacifie them therefore, he quitted *Lothian* to them, which Territory, by that Means, at first, became a Part of *Scotland*.

Aldred, Son to Earl *Ulfred*. He slew *Thuribrand*, the Murtherer of his Father, which occasion'd no small Contests between *Carl*, Son to *Thuribrand*, and Earl *Aldred*; yet at length their Difference was compos'd, and they resolved to go to *Rome* together, but being hindred by a Tempest, returned back; *Carl* received *Aldred* in his House, Feasting him with all seeming Affection, but afterwards alluring him to a Place called *Risemode*, barbarously murdered him there. This *Aldred* had a Son *Osculph*, substituted Earl by *Morcar*, and expell'd by *Copsi*: Also two Daughters, *Albreda*, married to Earl *Syward*, and *Algitha* to *Liulph*, Progenitor to the Barons *Lumley*. ^{Aldred.}

Eadulph, or *Adulph*, succeeded his Brother *Aldred*: He being puffed up with Pride, made great and cruel Devastations upon the *Welsh*; but coming three Years after to King *Hardicanutus* for Reconciliation, was murdered by his Successor. ^{Eadulph.}

Syward. This *Syward* was one *Beosne*, a *Danish* ^{Syward.} Earl, of Gigantick Stature, and quitting his Paternal Inheritance, went to the *Orchades*, where he conquer'd a fierce Dragon. Having so done, he Landed in *Northumberland*, in quest of another; but meeting in a Wood a Reverend Old-Man, was informed by him, that he sought that Dragon which he could not find, but directed him to sail to *London*; and at parting, gave him a Banner call'd *Ravendelays*, i.e. The Raven of Earthly Terrour: He obey'd, and at *London* was nobly receiv'd by King *Edward* the Confessor, who invited him to stay there, to which *Syward* consented. After this, departing from Court, he met *Tosti*, Earl of *Huntingdon*, ^{tingdon,}

tingdon, on a Bridge, who unworthily affronted him by soiling him with Dirt; but *Syward* in his Return meeting him again in the same Place, cut off his Head, and presented it to the King, whereupon the King gave him *Tosti's* Earldom. Not long after this, the Kingdom being infested by the *Danes*, upon Advice that the little Devil should be first expos'd to the great One, this Earl had in Charge that Part of *England* most likely to be expos'd to their Fury, viz. *Westmorland*, *Cumberland*, and *Northumberland*, all which he govern'd in Peace, subduing the King's Enemies; and afterwards sent his Son *Osborne* into *Scotland* to acquire new Conquests: Upon the Rebellion of *Godwin*, Earl of *Kent*, he, and *Leofric*, Earl of *Mercia*, came to King *Edward* the Confessor, then at *Gloucester*, with Assistance. He compell'd the Clergy of *Durham* to accept of *Egelric* for their Bishop, whom before they had expell'd: His Son being slain in *Scotland*, he marched with an Army into that Kingdom, and vanquished *Mackbeth* in open Field, subjugating it to his own Power, and constituted *Malcolme*, Son to the King of *Cumberland*, in his stead; died at *York*, 13 Ed. Conf. 1055.

Tosti.

Tosti, by reason *Waltheof* was then but a Child, was made Earl of *Northumberland* by K. Ed. Conf. and was a Man of a very stout Spirit; he travell'd with *Aldred*, Archbishop Elect, of *York*, who went to *Rome* to receive Pall: But it so happened that the Pope, upon some Exceptions, not only refus'd him, but the Bishop was dishonourably dismiss'd, and robbed in his Return; at which *Tosti* not being a little moved, so threatned the Pope, that the Pall was granted to *Aldred*. 1064. He accompanied his Brother *Harold* (Son to Earl *Godwyn*) in that Expedition against the *Welsh*, wherein Prince *Griffin* was subdued and slain; but the next Year, upon the falling out betwixt him and *Harold* in the Presence of the King, to whom he was Taster, he most cruelly abused him, and hastening to *Hereford*, murder'd all his Brother's Servants, and sending their Limbs Potted up, to the King, told him, he should find the Meat

Meat well Powder'd. For this execrable Fact he was Banished, and the *Northumbrians* hating him for that and the like Facts, gathered themselves together at *York*, and there put to Flight *Tosti*, slew all his Family, and took away all his Treasure and Arms; neither would they acknowledge him as their Earl, tho' a Pacification, with the King, was endeavour'd by the Queen, Sister to *Tosti*. Being thus dispossest'd, he fled to *Flanders* to his Father-in-Law; after which his Brother being King, he coming back, infested the Isle of *Wight*, *Sandwich*, and the Coast of *Lindsey*: But *Edwin*, E. of *Mercia*, and *Morcar*, forced him to quit those Parts, and thereupon he remain'd a-while with *Malcolme*, King of *Scotland*, till *Harold Harfager*, K. of *Normay*, came up the *Tine* with 300 Ships, and invaded this Realm, with whom he joyn'd, and at first had the better over *Edwyn* and *Morcar*, routing them at *Fulford*, on the *North* of the *Ouse*, near *York*; yet soon after, *Harold*, King of *England*, himself met with the Enemy, and after a bloody Conflict, obtained the Victory, where the King of *Normay* and *Tosti* were slain at *Stamford-Bridge*, since call'd *Battle-Bridge*, near *York*.

Morcar, upon the Expulsion of *Tosti*, succeeded *Morcar* in this Earldom; he was younger Brother to *Edwyn*, Earl of *Mercia*, and made Earl of this Province by K. *Edw.* Conf. It was this *Morcar* and his Brother routed *Tosti* upon the Shore of *Humber*, called *Lindsey-Coast*, where he had Landed, and made his Piratical Invasion, and that they gave Battle to *Tosti* and the King of *Normay* at *Stamford-Bridge* is already intimated. What is further memorable, is, that withdrawing himself from that noted Battle at *Hasting* in *Sussex*, wherein King *Harold* was slain, he and his Brother *Edwyn* came and solicited the *Londoners* to Elect one of them King, and their Ambition couch'd in their disliking the Choice of the true Heir, *Edgar Etheling* pav'd the Way for the Conquerour, *William Duke of Normandy's* Success. And succeeding not in their Aim, they sent away their Sister, Queen *Alghitha*, to *Chester*, and betook

themselves to *Tork*, where *Malcolme*, King of *Scots*, and divers *English* and *Danes* were assembled; thereupon the Conquerour followed them, and soon after destroy'd almost all that Place, and next Year carried him and his Brother, and other *English* over into *Normandy*. That King *William* restor'd unto him this Earldom, is most certain, but by reason he was otherwise hinder'd by great Affairs, he committed the said Earldom from *Tyne* to *Tweed*, to *Osculph*, Son to Earl *Adulph*: But his Heart standing not right to the *Norman* Yoke, he, and *Edmyn* broke out into Rebellion; and after much Injury done to the King, fortified the Isle of *Ely*, defending themselves there in a Place called *Thorney*, where, after a long Siege, he was at length taken and Imprisoned; yet when King *William* was dying, he was enlarg'd by his Commandment: No sooner had *William* the Second got the Crown than he was again in Hold, and at last murder'd by his own Retinue.

After the Conquest.

Copfi.

THE first Earl after the Conquest, was *Copfi*, Uncle to *Tosti*, Earl of *Northumberland*: He was a Person of great Prudence in Council, and being constituted Earl hereof by *William* the Couquerour, viz. for the *North* Parts beyond *Tine*, he drove out *Osculph*, whom *Morcar* had substituted there: He was highly devoted to *St. Cuthbert*, and gave Lands to the Church at *Durham*, delivering them Possession by a Silver Cup, which for many Ages after was kept in that Church. At length *Osculph* returning with Strength, compell'd *Copfi* to take *Asylum* in the Church of *Newburne*, and that being set on Fire, at *Copfi*'s coming forth to save himself from the Flames, he was slain at the very Door on the 4th of the Ides of *March*, in the fifth Week of his Administration, about 2 *W.* 1. But the next Autumn *Osculph* was himself slain by the Hands of a Robber whom he accidentally met.

The

The Conquerour perceiving the Inhabitants here Robert.
 to be of turbulent Spirits, constituted next *Robert*
Comyn Earl of this County, whereupon they were
 so much displeased, that upon his Entrance they all
 intended to forsake their Habitations; but a great
 Snow falling, which prevented their Purpose, they
 intended to kill him, or perish in the Attempt. This
 Resolution of theirs was made known to him by
Egelwine, Bishop of *Durham*, but he slighting *Egel-*
wine's Warning and Counsel to Retreat, having first
 suffer'd his Soldiers to Plunder and Kill several in
Durham, the enrag'd Multitude forced the Gates of
 the City early in the Morning, before the Earl's
 Forces were ready, and set upon them, drove some
 to the Bishop's Palace, and slew all except one that
 escaped their Fury, and among them this Earl lost
 his Life, 1070.

Gospatric, after a while disliking the *Norman* Se- Gospatric.
 verity, he, with some of the chief of this Province,
Edgar Etheling, and others, fled into *Scotland*, where
 they had Reception by King *Malcolme*: Soon after
 which, *Harold* and *Canute*, Sons to *Suane*, King of
Denmark, invading *England* with 240 Sail of Ships,
Edgar and *Gospatric*, with all the Strength they could
 get in *Northumberland*, joyn'd them in the Assault
 of *Tork*, where they slew 300 *Normans*: Moreover,
 this Earl made great Spoil in *Cumberland*, then un-
 der the Dominion of *Malcolme*, King of *Scots*; for
 recovery whereof King *William* marched into *Scot-*
land on purpose to subjugate it; yet upon Entrance
Malcolme submitted, and did Homage unto him.
 But upon the King's Return, for this Earl's Disloy-
 alty, he was deprived of the Earldom, whereupon
 he fled afterwards to *Malcolme*, and thence into
Flanders, from whence, after some time, returning
 into *Scotland*, *Malcolme* gave him *Dunbar*, till he
 could better provide for himself; and not long after
 he died with great Penitence in that Kingdom.

Waltheof, Son of *Siward*, was the next Earl here- Waltheof.
 of: He was like his Father for Wealth, and Military
 Prowess, and joyned with *Edwyn* and *Morcar* in
 their Flight towards *Scotland*, for Aid against the

Norman Invaders, and soon after Landed in the Mouth of *Humber*, with *Harold* and *Canute*; was likewise at the great Conflict at *York*, and being a Person of no common Stature, gave Proofs of Adequate Courage, cutting off the Heads of many *Normans* with his own Hands: Nevertheless *William* the Conquerour seem'd not irritated thereby, for politickly endeavouring to secure his new Acquisition by Intermarriage between the *Normans* and the *English*. This way was here most feasible, and composed the Aversion between this Earl and him; he had also the Earldoms of *Northampton* and *Huntingdon*: He usually sat Judge in all Temporal Matters with *Walcher*, Bishop of *Durham*, in the County Courts, and readily assisted him in his Synods with his Secular Authority. He revenged the Death of *Aldred*, his Grandfather, upon the Children of *Carl*, Son to *Thuribrand*, who had murder'd him, causing them to be slain at *Scarnington*, where they were Feasting; but at length being trained in the Plot of *Ralph de Waber*, E. of *Norfolk*, he was Beheaded for the same at *Winchester* in his Consular Robes, tho' in a manner Guiltless; but his Wife affecting a second Marriage, and others gaping after his Possessions, his Death was the sooner accomplished.

Walcher.

Walcher succeeded *Egelwine* in the Bishoprick of *Durham*, 1071. and soon after had the Government of this Province; a Person of excellent Endowments, and for his Integrity of Life, and virtuous Qualifications, very much beloved: But his gentle Disposition was such, that he did not restrain his Servants from oppressing the People, nor his Soldiers from sundry Insolencies, which they exercised in those Parts, so that he suffered for his Lenity thro' them; for the Aggressors and the Injured being assembled on an appointed Day in order to a Reconciliation, a Tumult arose amongst them, which the Bishop to compose, went to Church, and called the chief Complainants before him, some of which he dismiss'd to negotiate Terms with the rest, but in the Interim the Uproar begun without Doors, and there was no small Slaughter of the Bishop's Retinue. The Multitude

itude at last set Fire to the Church, and the innocent Bishop was slain, endeavouring to avoid the Flames, 1080. Upon whose Death succeeded

Alberic, a *Norman*; he confirm'd Earl *Waltheof's* Alberic.
Gift of our Lady Church at *Tinmouth* to the Monks of *Durham*; but being a Man inexpert for publick Business, and to resist the Invasions of the *Scots*, soon return'd hence into his own Country.

Jeffry, the next Earl, was also a *Norman*; he was Jeffry.
Bishop of *Constance*, or *Contance* in *Normandy*, but more skillful in Arms than Divinity, and was an eminent Commander in the signal Battle near *Hasting*, in *Suffex*; others say he assisted there the *Normans* by his Prayers: However, for his great Service he was rewarded by the Conquerour with no less than 280 Lordships, given him by that King: He was also in divers other Battles against the *Danes* and *English*; died temp. *W. 2.*

Robert de Moubray, Earl of this County, was Robert.
Nephew and Heir to *Jeffry*, the last Earl, Son to *Roger de Moubray*, one of those Heroic Men which came over, and assisted *William* the First, in his Conquest of *England*; which *Roger* had also a Daughter, called *Amicia de Moubray*, who became Wife to *Roger de Albini*, of whose eldest Son *William*, descended the *Albini's*, Earl of *Arundel*; and of whose second Son *Nigel de Albini*, descended the *Moubrays* of *Axholme*, and Dukes of *Norfolk*, of whom I have spoke sub. Tit. *Norfolk*.

This *Robert* was of large Stature, strong, black, Robert.
hairy, bold, and subtle, of a stern Countenance, few Words, and so reserv'd, as seldom to be seen to Smile; stout in Arms, disdainful to his Equals, and so haughty, as to think it derogatory to obey his Superiours. In the beginning of the Reign of *W. 2.* he took Part with *Odo*, Bishop of *Bayeux*, in his Rebellion, in behalf of *Cuthbert*, wherein this *Robert*, and his Kinsman, *Jeffry* the Bishop, wasted *Bath* and *Berkley-Castle*, and afterwards laid Siege to *Ilchester*, but were repuls'd. 7 *W. 2.* He and others contriv'd the advancing *Stephen*, E. of *Albermale* to the Throne, and put themselves in Arms. King
William

William therefore taking Notice of it, summoned him to his Court; but the Earl being not a little puffed up with Pride, in regard he had not long before subdued *Malcolme*, King of *Scotland*, near *Alnwick*, scorn'd to obey the King's Commands. The King therefore advanced towards him, laid Siege to *Newcastle*, and there made Prisoners divers of the chief of the Nobility then in Rebellion: Thence marched to *Tinmouth*, and took in that Hold, Earl *Robert's* Brother, being therein: After this the King besieg'd *Bamborough*, which the Earl had chose for his safest Retreat. The Earl being now streightned, got out of the Castle by Night, and fled to the Monastery of *St. Oswyn* at *Tinmouth*, but the King's Forces so pursued him, that not able to defend it above six Days, and being wounded in the Leg, he was made Prisoner, whereupon he lost all that he had, both his Earldom, and Liberty to boot; and being brought before the King at *Bambourgh*, which was almost impregnable, had his Eyes order'd to be pulled out, unless his Wife and Kinsman *Morcal* would surrender the same. Then was *Robert* sent in Hold to *Windsor*, and there detained by *Rufus*, and afterwards by *K. H. I.* for near thirty Years, and 'tis said, at last was shorn a Monk; died 7 *H. I.*

David.

David, Earl of *Northumberland* and *Hunsingdon*: He was after his Elder Brother's Death, King of *Scotland*, the first of that Name. King *Stephen* having attained the *English* Crown, required this *David's* Allegiance, which he refused, for that he and *Stephen* himself, had taken Oaths to *Maud* their Lawful Queen, whose Right *Stephen* now usurp'd: Hereupon ensued a War, and after several Conflicts, Peace, upon these Conditions: That *Cumberland*; as by ancient Right, should be possess'd by *David*; and that *Northumberland*, as far as *Tees* and *Huntingdonshire*, should be enjoy'd by *David's* Son, upon the account of his Inheritance, but that he should do Homage for them to *K. Stephen*. Upon his Son *Henry's* Death,

Malcolme.

Malcolme, at the Age of 13 Years succeeded his Grandfather *David* in the Kingdom of *Scotland*; and

and because our Historians mention, that he surrender'd up the Counties of *Northumberland*, *Cumberland*, and *Westmorland*, to our K. *Hen. 2.* for the Earldom of *Huntingdon*, I shall insert him in our Catalogue. *Buchanan*, who asserts, that King *David*, at his Death, gave this Earldom to *William*, younger Brother to this *Malcolme*, elsewhere delivers it thus, That *Malcolme* was of a peaceable Disposition, and that our K. *Henry* forc'd him against his Will in the War against *France*, (he was with K. *Henry* at the Siege of *Thoulose*) *Henry* designing thereby to alienate the *French* King from the *Scots*, as also to keep the *Scots* in quiet; but *Scotland* reproved their King at his Return for thus joyning with their Enemies against their Friends. King *Henry* the 2d. laying also the ill Success of his Designs at his Door, summon'd him to *York*, and despoil'd him of *Northumberland* by Act of Parliament. Upon *Malcolme's* Return, his Subjects drove him upon a War with *England*; the End of it was, *Malcolme* parted with *Northumberland*, but had his Rights confirm'd to *Huntingdonshire*, and *Cumberland*.

William, E. of *Northumberland*, whether made so William: by his Grandfather, King *David*, or no, upon his Brother *Malcolme's* Death, had the Crown of *Scotland*, and was commonly called the *Lion*. The first thing he undertook, was, to demand Restitution of *Northumberland* from K. *Henry* the 2d. That King did hereupon restore Part of *Northumberland*, and *William* is in our Catalogues as Earl; but *William* entering his Claim to the rest, a War begun, and K. *Henry* invaded *Scotland*, and *William*, *England*. In Battle *William* was taken Prisoner, which so elated the *English*, that they thought to carry *Cumberland*, but being repulsed with great Loss, a Truce succeeded, wherein they contented themselves with *Northumberland*, and left *Huntingdon* and *Cumberland* in the Possession of the *Scots*, 1174. K. *William* was set at Liberty upon his Ransom, part whereof was paid, and for the Residue, *Cumberland*, *Huntingdon*, and *Northumberland* Mortgag'd to the *English*,
(others

others say the Castles of *Barwick*, *Roxborough*, *E-dingborough*, and *Sterling*, which is grounded upon the League, afterwards made between King *William* and K. *Richard* 1. Successor to K. *Henry*) and so *Huntington* came again to K. *Henry*, and was Restor'd to *Simon Silvanect* the right Heir thereof.

Pudsey.

The next E. was *Hugh de Pudsey*: He was made Bishop of *Durham*. 1154. a Man very Ambitious; K. R. 1. selling all he could to furnish a Voyage to the *Holy-Land*, he for Money made this *Hugh E.* hereof; and Smiling when he Girted him with the same, said to his Nobles that he then made a new E. of an old Bishop; to manifest more his Ambition; he gave the K. 1000 Marks to be Justice of *England*, as also to be freed from going to the *Holy-Land*; at last this *Hugh* conjecturing by the K's Countenance that he was not well pleased with him, he Voluntarily resigned his Earldom, and only remained Bishop.

P E R C Y.

THIS right Ancient and Noble Family descended from *Lumbert*, Son to *Raynier E.* of *Henault*; which *Lambert* having married *Gerburge*, Lady of the Territories of *Lovaine*, *Nevelle*, and *Bruxelles*, Sister and Heir to *Otho*, Brothers Sons to *Lothair* K. of *France*; *Lambert* had Issue *Henry E.* of *Lovain*, Living, 1015. from *Hen.* in the 5th and 6th Generation (all Earls of *Lovain*) proceeded *Godfry* surnamed *Barbatus*, E. of *Lovain*, and made D. of *Brabant* by the Emperor. *Hen.* 5. 1096. *Godfry* married *Maud*, Daughter to *Hen.* 4. Emperor, and had Issue *Godfry* who succeeded in his Father's Honours, *Fosceline*, and *Alice*, Wife first, to *Hen. K.* of *England*; afterwards to *William Albini*, E. of *Arundel*, *Fosceline* was Lord of *Pelworth* in *Sussex*, by the Gift of *William Albini*, and having married *Agnes* a Daughter, and at length sole Heir to the *Percies*, Barons of *Topclift*; upon his marriage by Contract, and for Love of her Assumed the Name of *Percy*; retaining, nevertheless, the Arms of *Lovain*; and from this

this Match proceeded a Race of Barons, who will be spoke of in their proper Places ; and shall therefore here begin with *Hen.* the first E. of this County, eldest Son to *Hen.* Baron Percy of *Petworth*, by *Maud* his Wife Daughter to *Henry Plantagenet*, E. of *Lancaster*.

Which *Henry*, 3 R. 2. he was in those Expeditions then made into *France*. 42 E. 3. (his Father being dead) he was with the King at *Calais* at the Concluding of a Peace with *France* ; and likewise, sent into *Poitou*, to the Relief of the *Marchers* there, soon after made one of the Wardens of the *Marches* towards *Scotland* ; which Post he afterwards Executed in R. 2. Reign. 43 E. 3. in the *French Wars*. 47 E. 3. attended the K. into *Flanders*. 50 E. 3. being Marshal of *England*, was Assigned to inspect the Fortifications of *Calais*, and its Frontiers ; and to provide for their Defence. 51 E. 3. he was made General of the King's Forces, sent to *Calais Ardres*, and *Guines* and other Places. 1 R. 2. being present as Marshal of *England*, at the Coronation was created E. of *Northumberland* ; but shortly after he resigned his Marshals-Rod ; and upon that Mischief done by the Earl of *Dunbar* against *Roxborough* ; (then in Possession of the *English*) he Marched into *Scotland*, and wasted that Earls Lands with Fire and Sword : The same Year he was joyned with the Bishop of *Hereford*, and *Edmund Mortimer* E. of *March* ; to Treat of Peace between both Kingdoms ; which was concluded. 2 R. 2. he again entred *Scotland* with the E. of *Nottingham*, and won *Barwick*. 4 R. 2. upon the Invasion of the *Scots* ; he prepared to Advance against them. 5 R. 2. having received Command to take special regard of the Garrisons in the *North* ; and Transmitting the same charge to Sir *Mathew Redman*, his Lieutenant at *Barwick*, that Knt. was so strict in the Observation thereof, that he refused the D. of *Lancaster's* Entry in his Return from *Scotland*, whither he had been to pacifie the contending Parties by Treaty ; which caused great Animosity between that D. and E. Percy, and the latter being over bold and Peremptory in the King's presence, at a meeting about it ; was Arrested ; but the Earls of *Warwick* and *Suffolk*, Engaging

Henry:

gaging for his Appearance next Parliament, he had Liberty to depart. 7 R. 2. observing the mischief the Scots made by their Incurfions into *Northumberland*, he March'd into *Scotland*, and Retaliated their kindness; but that Year it hapen'd that by corrupting the Deputy Governour of *Barwick*, they possessed themselves thereof; of which Misfortune, *Lancaster* made such Advantage, that Death and loss of Estate was pronounced by Parliament against this E. for Breach of Trust: But the K. more Favourable, remitted the Execution of the Sentence, whereupon without delay he Besieged, and by Agreement had it again surrendred to the *English*. The same Year he was joyned with the Bishop of *Durham* about Peace with the Scots, and afterwards. 8 R. 2. was constituted General Warden of the *East and West-Marches*, and in that Year Sheriff of *Northumberland*, and Governour of *Newcastle upon Tyne*. 9 R. 2. was again Sheriff. 10 R. 2. one of the Ambassadors to Treat of Peace with the Scots; so likewise, 11 R. 2. likewise, 12 R. 2. was one of the Commissioners for the Custody of *Carlisle*, and guarding the *West-Marches*. 13 R. 2. was a Commissioner (with the Bishop of *Durham*, and others; to Treat of Peace with the *French*, so likewise with the *Flemmings*, and 19 R. 2. with the Scots the same Year; being at the Interview between the K. and *Charles 6. of France*, at *Guisnes*, he was one of the *English* Lords that Conducted the *French* K. to his Pavillion, and that Year Founded a Chantry at *Cockermouth*; but, 21 R. 2. upon some words spoken by him, and his Son *Henry*, Derogatory to the Kings Honour: He was sent for out of the *North*, and neglecting to come, was banished: Howbeit, K. *Richard's* Reign expiring, and *Hen. D. of Lancaster* being Landed at *Ravenspur* in *Com. Ebor.* this E. Repaired to him, and K. *Richard* being without hopes Treated about his Resignation at *Conway-Castle*, with this E. and the E. of *Arundel*: And now *Hen. 4.* being Proclaimed in acknowledgement of his Merits; he first gave this Earl the great Office of Constable of *England* for Life, next the Isle of *Man*, to hold by carrying the Sword, (which he wore at his Landing

Landing in *Holderness*) called *Lancaster Sword*; on the Day of his Coronation: He then made him Justice of *Chester*; and after that Constable of the Castles of *Chester*, *Conway*, *Flint*, *Carnarvan*; also General Warden of the *West-Marches* towards *Scotland*, and Governour of the Town and Castle of *Carlisle*. 2 *H.* 4. he was a Commissioner in a Treaty of Marriage for *Blanch* the King's Daugher, with *Lewis D.* of *Bavaria*. 3 *H.* 4. he and his valiant Son *Henry* having then the E. of *Dunbar* with them, (who had deserted his Country-men) obtained a Signal Victory over the *Scots* at *Halwedon-hill*; wherein E. *Douglas* their General was Wounded and made Prisoner. 4 *H.* 4. receiving a cross Answer instead of reimbursements, required by him for his Expences and great Charge in his Wardenship of the *Marches*; it discontented him so as to effect the Ruine both of him and his Son, who breaking out into Rebellion lost his Life in the Battle of *Shrewsbury*: 'Tis said by some, that this E. before he could possibly have Notice of the Battle, set forward out of *Northumberland* towards his Son; but others thought his Intentions were to Address himself to the King, in hopes to Reconcile all; and that being prevented by the intervening Power of the E. of *Westmoreland*, he Retreated to his Castle at *Werksworth*; howbeit, upon disavowing his Sons Actions he had soon after a Pardon of Life; and 6 *H.* 4. was restored in Parliament to all his Possessions: Notwithstanding this Favour his Sons Death so mov'd him that, 7 *H.* 4. he took advantage of the discontents of *Thomas Mowbray* E. Marshal, and *Richard Scrope*, Arch-Bishop of *York*, and joyned with them in their Rebellion; who failing in that attempt, lost their Lives; whereupon the King forced this E. to flee (with the Lord *Barldolph*) to *Barwick*, and thence into *Scotland*; soon after which he got into *Wales*, and e're long returned into *Yorkshire*: Incited the People to Arms, and had a Multitude of Partakers: But Sir *Thomas Rokesby*, Sheriff of the County, raising the *Posse Comitatus*, met him at *Branham-moor* in that County, where after a sharpe Fight this E. was Slain. 8 *H.* 4. (1406.) they cut off his Head, gray with

with Age; and sent it to be set upon *London-Bridge*; and quartered his Body, placed the Parts upon four Gates at *London*, *Lincoln*, *Barwick* upon *Tweed*; and *Newcastle* upon *Tyne*; but they were afterwards delivered to his Friends for Burial. Tho' *Henry* his Son, lived not to enjoy this Earldom; yet being a Person so very Remarkable in our *English* Histories I cannot here omit him.

Henry.

This *Henry* was Knighted at K. R. 2d's Coronation; and was often Warden of the *Marches*. 9 R. 2. he was Governour of *Barwick*; he was so active against the *Scots*, that in derision they called him *Hotspur*. He was very Famous for his Valour; for which reason the *French* K. threatned to Besiege *Calais*, he was sent to defend the same; and having staid there a while without any Action, he became so impatient that he made several Successful Excursions into *Picardy*. 11 R. 2. He was sent to repel the *French*, who threatned an Invasion: The same Year the *Scots* being troublesom, he Encountred them near *Zolston*, towards *Newcastle*, slew *James E. of Douglas* with his own Hand, and Wounded the E. of *Murref*, but ventring too far, was at length taken Prisoner by the Lord *Mountcumber*, and carried into *Scotland*, with his Brother Sir *Ralph*, but was soon after releas'd. 13 R. 2. he made several Excursions towards *Boloigne*, and from thence went to *Brest* in *Britanny*; where he first rais'd the Seige of that Place, and won two Castles and the same Year was made General Warden of the *East* and *West Marches*; as also Governour of *Carlisle*. 16 R. 2. made again Warden and Governour of *Barwick*, and that Year also Governour of *Bordeaux*. 17 R. 2. he was one of the Commissioners to Treat of Peace with the *Scots*. 19 R. 2. imployed again into *France*, and 22 R. 2. being made again General Warden of the *East Marches*, met the D. of *Lancaster* at his Landing in *Holderness*. 1 H. 4. constituted Warden of the *West Marches*, Sheriff of *Northumberland*, Governour of *Barwick*, and of *Roxborough-Castle*; Justice of *Chester*, *North-Wales*, and *Flintshire*; Constable of the Castles of *Chester*, *Flint Conway*, and *Caernarven*, and Sheriff of *Flintshire* for

for Life; and obtained the Castle of *Bamborough*, the Isle of *Anglesey*, &c. 3 *Henry* 4. he was with his Father in the Victory over the Scots at *Hallidon-hill*: But soon after the Scene changed, and he joyned with his Uncle *Thomas Percy*, E. of *Worcester*, in the Rebellion against K. *Hen.* 4. and raised a great part of his Army in *Scotland*, and his Soldiers wore King *Richard's* Cognizance, viz. an *Hart*: But the K. met them at *Shrewsbury*, and a Battle ensued, Fought on both sides with Extraordinary Courage; till many of the Loyalists forsook the Field; *Hotspur* and E. *Douglas* (whose Valour was beyond expression) bent all their Fury against the King, and Charged desperately: But *Hotspur* suddenly falling, the Victory fell to the K. and *Douglas* and the E. of *Worcester* were taken Prisoners. 1403. This *Henry* Married *Elizabeth*, Daughter to *Edmund Mortimer*, E. of *March*; and had Issue,

Henry who being young at his Father's Death; his *Henry* Grandfather sent him into *Scotland*; where he remained till K. *Henry* 5. in compassion gave leave for his Return, with purpose to Restore him; and in regard *John D. of Bedford*, had his Inheritance; forfeited for his Father's, and Grandfather's, Rebellions, the K. made *Bedford* amends, and the same was Restor'd to this *Henry*; as was also 2 *H.* 5. the Earldom: And for better Confirmation of the Dignity, he obtained a Confirmation by a formal Charter of Creation, with the Fee of 20 l. per Ann. out of the Profits of the County. 4 *H.* 5. he was constituted General Warden of the *Scotch Marches*; and the Year following was with the K. in his Wars with *France*. 6 *H.* 5. was Governour of *Barnwick*. 8 *H.* 6. General Warden of the *East Marches*; and a Commissioner to Treat with *James* 1. K. of *Scotland*, touching a final Peace. 28 *H.* 6. was constituted Constable of *England*. 30 *H.* 6. was a Commissioner upon the Articles Signed by *James* 1. K. of Scots; but as a stout Assertor of the *Lancastrian* Interest, he lost his Life in the first Battle of *St. Albans*, 22d of *May*, 33 *H.* 6.

Henry.

Henry his Son succeeded him ; who in the 20 *H.* 6. and afterwards, was retained to serve the K. as Governour of *Barwick*, and the *East Marches* of *Scotland*, for Term of Years at certain Wages; and 25 *H.* 6. his Father being then alive, was Summoned Baron *Percy*, of *Poynings*, and 29 *H.* 6. by the Title of Sir *Henry Percy*, Knt. Lord *Poynings*, was constituted a Commissioner to Treat of a Peace with the *Scots*. 38 *Hen.* 6. was Justice of the King's Forests beyond *Trent*; but the next ensuing Year Fighting stoutly on that King's behalf at *Towton-field*, in *Com. Ebor.* was slain in that Fatal Battle upon *Palm-Sunday*, 1461. nor did *Hen.* his Son immediately succeed, for *K. Edw.* 4. to reward his Friends gave this Earldom to.

John.

John Nevil, younger Brother to *Richard* Earl of *Warwick* and *Salisbury*; who held it some time; but the 10th of *Edw.* 4. being in Lieu thereof, created Marquis *Montague*, he surrender'd it again to,

Henry.

Henry Algernon Percy, Son of the last *Henry*, E. of *Northumberland*: This *Henry*, 10 *E.* 4. was constituted Warden of the *East* and middle *Marches* of *Scotland*, and a Commissioner for Redressing the Breach of Truce between the *English* and *Scotch*. 11 *E.* 4. was Justice of the King's Forests beyond *Trent*; Constable of *Bamborough-Castle*, and Governour of the *North*. 20 *E.* 4. he accompanied *Ric.* Duke of *Gloucester*, who entred and made great devastation in *Scotland*; and in this King's Reign he was Knt. of the Garter. 1 *R.* 3. he was constituted Lord High Chamberlain of *England*, and 3 *R.* 3. Fought at the Battle of *Bosworth* on the King's side; and was there taken Prisoner, and remained long in durance; yet at length was made one of the Privy-Council to *K. H.* 7. but 4 *H.* 7. being Lieutenant of *Yorkshire*, and levying the Money exacted by the K. for a War in *Brittanny*, the People Tumultuously Murder'd him as the Cause of that Tax, at *Cockledge* near *Thriske* in *Com. Ebor.* to whom succeeded.

Henry.

Henry his Son, who in the 12 *H.* 7. was one of the chief Commanders of the King's Forces at *Blackheath*, against the Lord *Audley* and his Fellow Rebels,

bels, and was after at the Siege of *Therouenne* in *France* :
He was Knt. of the Garter, and died 18 H. 8.

Henry Percy, E. of Northumberland; succeeded ^{Henry} his Father in all his Honours; and was Knight of the Garter. In his Youth; being an attendant upon Cardinal *Wolsey*; he took affection to *Ann Bullen*, then Maid of Honour to Queen *Catherine*: But the K. at the same time being enamoured with her; and acquainting his Father by the Cardinal to take off his Address, *Hen.* ever after hated the Cardinal. 21 H. 8. he Subscribed the Articles Exhibited against the Cardinal, so likewise the Letter to Pope *Clement*, to force his compliance to the King's divorce. 22 H. 8. had Commission to Arrest the Cardinal; and delivered him to *George E. of Shrewsbury*, who were both to use him kindly; died 29 Henry 8. (1537.) without Issue: This Title lay dormant a while, considering that some time before this Earls Death; his younger Brother Sir *Thomas* had been in the Insurrection in *Yorkshire*, called, the *Pilgrimage of Grace*; and was therefore Executed at *Tyburn*. 29 H. 8. and attainted; Whereupon this E. gave also a great part of his Lands to the K. and others:

D U D L E Y.

THE next that enjoy'd this Honour was, *John John*
Dudley, D. of Northumberland and E. of *Warwick*, Viscount *Lisle*, &c. Son of *Edmund Dudley*, of the Privy-Council to K. H. 7. and sometime Speaker of the House of Commons; also the same Famous *Dudley*, who with *Empson* was Beheaded, temp. H. 8. for his Illegal impositions on the People: This *John* was first Knighted by *Charles Brandon*, D. of *Suffolk*, General of those Forces of King H. 8. sent against the D. of *Bourbon*. 19 H. 8. he accompanied Cardinal *Wolsey* into *France*, in an Ambassy. 26 H. 8. made Master of the Armory in the Tower of *London*. 31 H. 8. Master of the Horse to *Ann of Cleve*, (afterwards Queen). 32 H. 8. a principal Challenger in the Triumphal Jufts at *Westminster*. 34 H. 8. created

ated Viscount, and the same Year made Lord Admiral of *England* for Life; being a Person very Comely, and of an aspiring Spirit, wanting neither Skill, Industry, or Resolution, to attempt great matters. 36 H. 8. he Landed the King's Army, and burnt *Leith* in *Scotland*, and wasted *Edenborough*; and the same Year having Scowred the Sea towards *Scotland*; he was made Lieutenant of *Boloigne* in *France*; which he bravely defended against the *Dauphin*, and an Army of 50000 Men; tho' the Walls were much shattered before, at the taking of it by King *Hen.* 37 H. 8. being Lord Admiral of *England*, *Wales* and *Ireland*: He was made General of the King's Forces at Sea against the *French*, to whom he offer'd Battle; and upon their refusing Landed upon their Coasts, and destroyed *Treport*, and divers Villages. K. H. 8. made him Knight of the Garter; and appointed him one of his 16 Executors: Whereupon finding the weakness of the Duke of *Somerfet*, Protector to the young King, he insinuated into his Friendship, and made him a Skreen for accomplishing his own ends; which was the full Sway of the Realm; to which purpose he obtained an increase of Honour and Estate; being presently made E. of *Warwick*, and 1 E. 6. also Lord High Chamberlain of *England*; had soon after a Grant of *Warwick-Castle*, and divers other Possessions, and that Year was Lieutenant General against the *Scots*, (at which time they were overthrown at *Muscleborough*) with the Power of conferring Knighthood. 3 E. 6. Commanding against *Ket*, and his *Norfolk* Rebels, he took *Ket*, and settled all again in quiet there; that Year he was again made Admiral of *England* and *Ireland*, and *Wales*, and being thus elated with Successes, Commands, and Trusts, he first raised the Discontents between the Protector and his Brother, then put the Protector on making alterations both in Church and State; which brought on no little hatred, and hastned the Protector's Ruine; having also been a Prime Actor in the Peace with *France*, was made General Warden of the *North*. 5 E. 6. he accompanied the Marquis of *Northampton*, in his Embassie to the *French* K. and

a while after was made Earl Marshal of *England*, and then Duke of *Northumberland*; as also 5 *Edw.* 6. Warden of all the Marches towards *Scotland*. But at length the Protector being Beheaded, and infirmities seizing the K. he procured the Lady *Jane Gray* Wife to his Son *Guilford*, to be declared his Successor to the Crown, and upon that King's Death, as Champion for his Daughter in-Law, was for advancing her accordingly; but the E. of *Arun- del* seized him for Queen *Mary*; and soon after he was Arraigned, Condemned, and Beheaded on *Tower- bill*: Religion he made a Property to serve his ends; and was a Protestant to procure his Daughter in-Law to be Q. and died a *Papist* for to save his Life: For 'twas thought he was promised Pardon if he would recant; we may Conclude on the latter, from a former Expression of his to Sir *Anthony Brown*, (afterwards Viscount *Montague*) that tho' he knew the same Religion to be true, yet seeing a new Religion was begun, *Run Dog, Run Devil*, he would go forward; his Death happened 22d *Aug.* 1 Queen *Mary*, (1553.) and Attainted together with his Sons, *John*, Sir *Am- brose*, Sir *Guilford*, and *Henry*.

P E R C Y, Restor'd.

UPON which this Honour devolv'd again to *Thomas*, Thomas.
Cousin to the last E. of the Name of *Percy*; being eldest Son to that Sir *Thomas Percy*, who was Executed for his Rebellion, and attainted. 29 H. 8.

This *Thomas*, in 4th and 5th *Ph.* and *M.* was consti-
tuted a Commissioner with *Thomas Baron Wharton*, Thomas.
jointly and severally for guarding the middle Marches of *Scotland*, and was also in that Q's time, in those *Scotch Wars.* 2 *Eliz.* he was Warden of the *East* and middle Marches; and soon after a Commissioner for Treating of a Peace betwixt *England* and *Scotland*, and likewise between *England* and *France*; he was also in her Reign made Knt. of the Garter, but 12 *Eliz.* being Privy to the intended marriage of *Mary* Queen of *Scots* (then Prisoner in the *Tower*) with the D. of *Norfolk*, and sensible of the danger, was con-

strained to submit himself to the E. of *Essex*, at that time President of the *North*; desiring his Intercession for him to the Queen: Howbeit, after this, upon a rumor that Multitudes resorted to him and the E. of *Westmoreland*, they were sent for, but utterly disclaimed the Guilt of any Conspiracy; certain it is, he raised what Forces he could, and the Queen cited him by Letter to repair to Court, which when he understood, being a Person of easie Temper; and conscious of his own affection to the Romish Religion; and being also not a little exasperated that a Rich Mine of Copper in his Land was adjudged a Mine-Royal; he became staggered which way to turn himself, to submit to the Queens Mercy; and save himself by Flight, or to break out into open Rebellion; his Friends and Followers discerning this, allarmed him in the Night, with the Approach of his Enemies; and that all the Papiests in *England* were ready to rise in the Country: Whereupon he fled hastily to the E. of *Westmoreland*, at *Branspeth*, and there, being met by their Confederates, they broke out into Rebellion, sometime alledging, in excuse, Conscience Sake to Reform Religion; otherwise the defence of the Queens Person: But to induce the more Favour from the Romish Perswasion, they had a Banner Pourtrayed with the Crois; and Five Wounds of our Saviour, and marching about, at last Besieged and took *Bernard's Castle*, but the Earl of *Sussex* dispers'd their Troops, forc'd some into *Scotland*; and there this E. lurked with the *Grahams* at *Haverflew*, till *Murray* Viceroy of that Kingdom to ingratiate himself with Queen *Elizabeth*, in Hopes of Releasing the Queen of *Scots* from her Imprisonment, sent him Prisoner to *Locklewin*; after which being betrayed by the Earl of *Morton* (then Regent of *Scotland*) to whom he had formerly been a Friend, when he lay a banished Person in *England*; he was upon promise of Reward delivered up to the Lord *Hunsdon*, Governour of *Berwick*, and Beheaded at *York*, 22 Aug. 14 Eliz. (1572.) without Issue Male; to whom therefore succeeded *Henry* his next Brother.

Which

Which *Henry* was at first a Knt. and by Virtue *Henry*. of the entail made by Queen *Mary*, was Summoned to Parliament. 18 *Eliz.* and admitted accordingly : But being imprisoned in the Tower of *London* ; upon suspicion of Confederating with the Lord *Paget*, *Throgmorton*, and the *Guyssian* Party, for an Invasion of *England*, to rescue the Queen of *Scots* from her long imprisonment ; was found dead in his Bed ; being shot with Bullets into his left side, which fact the Coroners Inquests brought in *Suicide*, as despairing of his Condition ; having endeavoured to Corrupt his Keepers for his Escape. 28 *Eliz.*

Henry his Son succeeded, who in 13 *Eliz.* (1688.) *Henry*. was in the Fleet against the *Spanish Armada*, and was by that Queen made Knt. of the Garter ; he was one of the Lords of the Council to K. *Jac.* 1. and Captain of the Band of Petitioners. 3 *Jac.* 1. being Convict of misprision of Treason, viz. for admitting his Kinsman *Thomas Percy*, (afterwards one of the Powder Plot Traytors) to be a Gentleman Pensioner ; knowing him to be a Recusant, and not giving him the Oaths, &c. He was fined 30000 *l.* and to remain a Prisoner in the Tower for Life ; whereupon he continued indurance 15 Years, till 19 *Jac.* 1. after which, viz. 4 *Car.* 1. he obtained a Confirmation to himself, and the Heirs Male of his Body ; of the Title and Dignity of Baron *Percy*, in such manner as any of his Ancestors had enjoyed the same, as also in such sort did then (being E. of *Northumberland*) enjoy his Place and Precedency ; died 5 *Nov.* 8 *Car.* 1. He married *Dorothy*, Daughter to *Walter Devereux*, E. of *Essex*, Widow to Sir *Thomas Perrot*, Kt. by whom he had Issue 4 Sons ; *Henry*, and *Henry*, both which died Infants, Sir *Algernon* his Successor ; and a third *Henry* created Baron *Percy*, of *Alnwick*, by K. *Car.* 1. and two Daughters, *Dorothy* Wife to *Robert Sidney* E. of *Leicester*, and *Lucy* to *James Hayes*, Viscount *Doncaster*.

Which *Algernon*, was first Knt. of the *Bath*, and *Henry*. Summoned Baron *Percy* to Parliament. 3 *Car.* 1. in his Father's Life-time ; which King also made him Knight of the Garter, Lord High Admiral of *England*,

gland, and Captain General of the Army then raised by the King, upon his Expedition into Scotland; but he declined that Service for want of Health, as 'tis said, died 13 Oct. 1668. He married two Wives, 1 *Ann* Daughter to *William Cecil*, Earl of *Salisbury*, by whom he had Issue 5 Daughters, *Ann*, Wife to *Philip Stanhope*, E. of *Chesterfield*; *Elizabeth* to *Arthur Capel*, E. of *Essex*; *Katherine*, *Dorothy*, and *Lucy*, all died young: His 2d Wife was *Elizabeth*, Daughter to *Theophilus Howard*, E. of *Suffolk*, by whom he had Issue, *Josceline* his Successor, and *Elizabeth* who died young.

Joceline.

Which *Joceline*, married *Elizabeth*, (afterwards Wife to *Ralph E.* of *Montague*) 3d Daughter and Co-heir to *Thomas Wriothesly*, E. of *Southampton*; sole Daughter and Heir to *Elizabeth*, his 2d Wife, Daughter and Co-heir to *Francis E.* of *Chichester*, by whom he had Issue only one Son, *Hen.* who died an Infant, in his Father's Life-time, and two Daughters, *Elizabeth* married first to *Henry Lord Ogle*, Son and Heir to *Henry Cavendish*, D. of *Newcastle*, 2dly, to *Thomas Thynne*, of *Long Leat*, in *Com. Wilts.* Esq; by neither of which she had Issue; 3dly, to *Charles Seymour*, present D. of **Somerset*: The other Daughter was *Henrieta*, who dying soon after Baptism; her Sister *Elizabeth* was the sole Heir to this great Inheritance, and this Illustrious Family fell in her *a la quenoville* whose Ancestors were Famed for the Lance, and Remarkable for their unfortunate Deaths.

* Vid. Somerset. 1st Vol.

Fitz-Roy, Duke and Earl of *Northumberland*, vid. 1st. Vol. of this Work.

Earls of NORWICH.

D E N N Y.

THIS Family probably took their surname from *Denny*, a Place in *Com. Cantab.* where formerly a Nunnery was Founded by *Mary*, Wife to *Audomar de Valence*, Earl of *Pembroke*, having been

of

of good Account in the Kingdom. Sir *John Denny* I find married a Daughter to Sir *Payn*, and Sister to *John* Baron *Tiptoft*. But after him the first Rise is accounted from *Edward Denny*, who 20 H. 7. being then Clerk of the Exchequer, was made the King's Remembrancer: This *Edward*, by the Daughter and Heir of *Troutbeck*, had Issue Sir *Anthony Denny* of *Waltham*, in *Com. Essex*, Kt. Gentleman of the Privy-Chamber, Groom of the Stole, and one of King *Henry* the Eighth's Executors. Sir *Anthony* married *Jane*, Daughter to Sir *Philip Champervon*, Kt. and had Issue *Henry* of *Waltham*, who taking to Wife *Honora*, Daughter to *William* Baron *Grey* of *Wilton*, by her was Father to Sir *Edward Denny*, who was summoned Baron *Denny* of *Waltham*, 2 Jac. 1. and created Earl of *Norwich*, 2 Car. 1. (1626.) He married *Mary*, Daughter to *Thomas Cecil*, Earl of *Exeter*, by *Dorothy* his Wife, Daughter and Co-heir to *John Nevill*, Baron *Latimer*, by whom he had Issue *Honora*, his sole Child and Heir, married to Sir *James Hay*, Lord *Hay*, and afterwards Earl of *Carlisle*.

G O R I N G.

THIS noble Family is of good Antiquity in the County of *Sussex*, and was so surnam'd from *Goring* in the Rape of *Arundel*; but their principal Seat is *Burton*, possessed by them many Ages past, and among the Owners thereof, was *John Goring*, who married *Margaret*, Daughter and Co-heir to Sir *Ralph Radmill* of *Radmill* in *Sussex*, Great Grandson to this *John*, was Sir *William Goring*, of *Burton*, Kt. who married a Co-heir of *George Covert*, of *Slangham*, in that County, and had Issue by her, among other, Sir *Henry*, of *Burton*, and *George Goring*, of *Ovingdean*, in *Com. Suff.* and *Ann*, Wife to *Francis*, Brother to *Anthony Brown*, Viscount *Montague*. From Sir *Henry*, *William Goring* was deriv'd, who was created Baronet, 20 Jac. 1. 1622. and from him, Sir *William Goring*, of *Burton*, now living:
George,

George, the second Son, who was of *Ovingdean*, was Receiver of the Court of Wards, and having married *Mary*, Daughter and Co-heir to *William Everard*, Esq; had Issue, *George Goring*, of *Hurst Pierpoint*. This last George married *Ann*, Sister to *Denny*, the last Earl, and had Issue, amongst other Children, *George Goring*, who 6 Jac. 1. was Knighted, and 4 Car. 1. created Baron *Goring* of *Hurst Pierpoint*; and being a Faithful Servant to Prince *Henry*, in 6 Car. 1. he obtain'd a Grant of the Offices of Secretary, Clerk of the Signet, and Clerk of the Council, within the Principality of *Wales*: He was afterwards Vice-Chamberlain of the Household to K. *Char. 1.* and in his 20th Year, Earl of *Normich*. He readily attended the Queen in her Passage beyond-Sea, and Travels there; when thro' the Prevalency of the then prevailing Faction, she was forced to quit the Realm, and Landed her again at *Bridlington*, Anno 1642. when she brought those Supplies of Ammunition and Arms, whereof the King stood in need; nor was he backward in any Service he could otherwise perform, being shortly after employed as Embassador into *France*; insomuch that he, and his Son *George* were excepted, Anno 1651. out of the Act of Grace of the Commonwealth of *England*: Yet after the Murder of King *Char. 1.* as several were Tried, and Condemn'd for their Loyalty, this Earl was one, yet had the good Fortune to be Pardoned; and living to see the Restoration, he was made Captain of the Guard; died 6 Jan. 1662. He married *Margaret*, Daughter to *Edward Nevill*, Baron *Bergavenny*, by whom he had Issue, two Sons, and five Daughters.

George.

George, General of the Horse to K. *Char. 1.* during the Civil War; and after the Loss of all, went into the *Netherlands*, and there served the King of *Spain*, as Lieutenant-General of his Forces in *Flanders*, and Parts adjacent: Next into *Spain*, where being Lieutenant-General under *Don John de Sylva*, and finding him corrupted by Cardinal *Mazarine*, he took him Prisoner at the Head of his Army; whereupon *Don John* suffered Death at *Madrid* for his

his Treason: This *George* married *Lettrice*, Daughter to *Richard Boyle*, Earl of *Cork*, but had no Issue, and surviving her, retir'd to *Spain*, where he died in his Father's Life-time; 2. *Charles E. of Norwich*. The Daughters were, 1st. *Elizabeth*, married to *William Brereton*, Baron *Brereton*, in *Ireland*. *Mary*, to Sir *Drue Drury* of *Maplested*, in *Essex*, Kt. *Diana* first, to *Thomas Covert* of *Slangham*, Esq; 2dly, to *George Porter*, (eldest Son to *Endymion Porter*) Groom of the Bed-Chamber to K. *Char. 1.* *Ann* died young, and *Katherine*, to *William Scot* of *Scots-Hall*, in *Com. Cant.* Esq;

Charles Goring, Earl of *Norwich*, and Baron *Goring*, succeeded his Father in those Honours, and died 3 *March*. 1672. Married *Alice*, Daughter to *Robert Leman*, of *London*, and Widow to *Thomas Barker* of *Com. Suff.* (Sir *William Dugdale* calls her a Widow to Sir *Richard Baker*,) but had no Issue.

Henry Howard, E. of *Norwich*, and Hereditary Earl-Marshal of *England*, and Baron *Howard* of *Castle-Rising*. At the same time he was made E. of *Norwich*; he was created Earl-Marshal, but his Brother dying, he succeeded Duke of * *Norfolk*.

Charles.

Henry.

* Vid. 1st Vol.

NOTTINGHAM, Earls of

MOUBRAY.

HAVING already duly spoke of the Family of *Ferrars*, Earls of this County, by their Matching with the Heir of *Peverel*, anciently Lords hereof, under the Title of *Derby*, I shall not trouble the Reader with a needless Repetition in this Place, but begin with *John Moubray*, Grandson of *John*, Baron *Moubray*, by the Daughter and Co-heir to *William Lord * Broase*, of *Gower*, his Mother being the Heir to *John Lord Segrave*, by *Margaret*, his Wife, Daughter, and sole Heir to *Thomas Plantagenet de Brotherton*, E. of *Norfolk*, &c. Which *John* was created E. of *Nottingham*, 6 R. 2. (1382.) enjoying other Honours, as Baron *Moubray*, *Broase*, and *Gower*, but

* Vid. Broase among the Barons.

but had not the Title of *Segrave*, his Mother surviving him. 2 R. 2. He joyned with the Earl of *Northumberland*, and entred *Scotland*; but before he could attain his full Age, he died *Anno* (1381.) unmarried.

Thomas.

Thomas Moubray, E. of Nottingham, &c. by the King's Favour succeeded his Brother in this Title, as he did in the others, and also in Estate. 7 R. 2. He, and the Earl of *Northumberland*, enter'd *Scotland* in an hostile Manner. 9 R. 2. He was constituted Earl-Marshall for Life. 10 R. 2. He went to Sea with *Richard*, Earl of *Arundel*, then Admiral, when they took *Brest*. 12 R. 2. He was made Governour of *Berwick upon Tweed*. 14 R. 2. Governour of *Merk-Castle*, in *France*, also made Captain of *Calais* for Life. 15 R. 2. At his Instance, the Mayor of *Calais* obtain'd a Sword to be carried before him. 16 R. 2. Was the King's Lieutenant in *Calais*, *Picardy*, *Flanders*, and *Artois*, and stood in such Favour, that 17 R. 2. the King acknowledging his Right to bear for Crest a Golden Leopard, with a white Label, (which of Right did belong to the King's Eldest Son) did grant him and his Heirs a Coronet of Silver to be used (instead of a Label) about the Neck of the Leopard; in which Year he also made him Justice of *Cheshire* and *Flint*, for Life, likewise Justice of *North-Wales*. 18 R. 2. He attended the King into *Ireland*. 19 R. 2. was a Commissioner in a Treaty of Marriage for the King with *Isabel*, a Daughter of *France*, and about this time made Kt. of the Garter. But 21 R. 2. thro' the Malice of his Enemies, he was accused of Treason, but it blew over, and he closed with those Voluptuaries, who bore Sway with the King, and accomplished the Destruction of the Earl of *Arundel*, his Father In-Law, and was one of the chief who guarded him to his Execution; nay, some affirm he bound up his Eyes, and Beheaded him himself: Soon after also, he had an Hand in the Murder of *Thomas of Woodstock*, the King's Uncle, whereupon he grew such a Court-Favourite, that the King bestow'd on him vast Possessions, and made him Duke of *Norfolk*,
w here

where I have already Treated of him after he received that Honour.

Thomas Moubray, Earl of Nottingham, was 14^{Thomas} Years of Age at his Father's Death; but *Dugdale* says, he never had the Title of Duke of *Norfolk*, or any other than Earl-Marshal. However, with Submission, I venture to insert him in this Catalogue, since others do account him Earl hereof: He taking Part with *Richard Scrope*, Archbishop of *York*, against the King, 6 *H. 4.* was beheaded at *York* for the same, and his Head fix'd upon the Walls of that City, and his Body buried in the Cathedral there, about the Year 1405. Leaving no Issue; whereupon his Brother *John* succeeded him, and for a Time used only the^{John} Titles of Earl of *Nottingham* and Marshal, being restored to them by K. *H. 5.* At length, 3 *H. 6.* he was restored Duke of *Norfolk*, of whom and his Son, *vid. Norfolk*; nor do I find any other, as Earls of this County, but have, or will be principally Treated of under other Titles.

Earls of OXFORD before the Conquest.

Suane, Eldest Son to *Godwin*, Earl of *Kent*, bore *Suane*, this Title, but of him I have spoke elsewhere.

Edgar Etheling, Son to *Edward* the Outlaw, and *Edgar*, Grandchild to King *Edmond Ironside*: He was Earl of *Oxford* at the *Norman* Invasion, and made so by King *Harold*, who a little before had usurp'd the Kingdom, the Right of this *Edgar*, as Nephew, and next Heir to King *Edward* the Confessor. This *Edgar* observing his Country in Confusion by the *Norman* Conquest, took Shipping with his Mother *Agatha*, and his Sisters, *Margaret*, and *Christian*, intending to sail into *Hungary*, where he was Born, but by Tempest was driven on the Coast of *Scotland*, upon which Occasion it happened his Sister *Margaret* was married to *Malcolme*, third King of that Realm, to whom she brought forth six Sons, and two Daughters, whereof *Edgar*, *Alexander*, and *David*,

David, were afterwards Kings there. Earl *Edgar* died temp. W. 2. and in him the Royal Male Line of the Saxons expired.

After the Conquest. V E R E.

I Have seen a Pedigree of this noble Family, where-
in these Earls descended from *Serug* (Great Grand-
father to *Abraham*) in a direct Male Line, *Risum*
restatis. In this Line was *Meleager*, that slew the
Boar in *Calcedon*, and sometime after him, *Diomedes*,
that was at the Siege of *Troy*. Then was a Succession
of Dukes of *Milan* till our Saviour's Passion; soon af-
ter which, one *Verus*, so called from his Just Dealing,
and Baptized by Bishop *Martellus*, Anno 41. made
a Progenitor by his eldest Son, to the Emperor
Marcus Antonius Verus, and by a younger Son to
Miles de Vere, Duke of *Angiers* and *Mayence*, General
to the Emperor *Charles* the Great, Anno 778. whose
Sister *Bertha Miles* had married: *Miles* had Issue,
Baldwin, Duke of *Mayence*, and a younger Son,
Miles, created Earl of *Guisnes* in *Normandy*, by
Charles, his Uncle; but truly the Earls of *Guisnes*
are of another Race. *Miles* the last, was Ancestor
to *Aubrey*, who came into *England* with *William*
the Conquerour; but leaving their Descent from
the Earls of *Guisnes* in *trivolo*, it is more likely this
Family took their surname from *Vere*, a Possession
of theirs in *Zeland*, and that *Aubrey*, who came
with *William* the Conqueror, may be look'd upon
as the Original of them. Him *Dugdale* makes to
have married *Beatrice*, Neice, and Heir to *Manaster*,
Count of *Ghisnes*, but nevertheless, gives no Autho-
rity why *Alberic* should be Earl of *Guisnes*, altho'
he had the Title of *Comes*; but it is not certain of
what Place. *Alberic* founded the Priory of *Colne* in
Essex; was called *Senior*, and had Issue by *Beatrice*, a
Daughter call'd *Rose*, Wife first to *Pain*, Baron *Beau-*
champ of *Bedford*. 2dly, To *Jeffry de Mandeville*, E. of
Essex, and five Sons, the eldest whereof was *Aubrey*
Junior. This *Aubrey* was made Hereditary Chamber-
lain

lain of *England*, by *K. H. 1.* Was also *Portgreve* of *London*, and a Benefactor to the Monks of *Abington* and *Thorney*. 3 *Seeph.* He executed the Office of Sheriff (with *Richard Basse*) for *Surrey*, *Cambridge*, *Huntingdon*, *Essex*, *Hertford*, *Northampton*, *Leicester*, *Norfolk*, *Suffolk*, *Bucks*, and *Bedford*; and that Year was slain at *London*; having had Issue by *Adelize* his Wife, Daughter to *Roger de Iuray*.

Aubrey, or *Alberic de Vere*, E. of *Oxford*, and *Aubrey* Great Chamberlain of *England*: By the Name of Earl of this Place, *Maud* the Empress render'd, and granted to him all the Lands of his Father; also confirm'd the Office of Chamberlain as fully as his Father, or *Robert Mallet* enjoy'd the same, likewise the Earldom of *Cambridge*, and to have the third Penny thereof, as an Earl ought to have; provided, that if the King of *Scots* had not that Earldom, or that she could not satisfie him by Exchange, that then this Earl should have Choice of these four Earldoms, *Oxfordshire*, *Berkshire*, *Witshire*, or *Dorsetshire*, in Exchange, and furthermore, granted him other Favours. This Earl founded a Monastery for Nuns, at *Ikellington*, in the Isle of *Ely*, the Priory of *Hengham* and *Hatfield Broad-Oak*, both in *Essex*, and died 6 R. 1. succeeded by his Son,

Aubrey de Vere, E. of *Oxford*, and Lord Great-*Aubrey* Chamberlain. He had a Blemish in one of his Eyes, by reason his Mother, when pregnant, took some Apprehension at a like Hurt which befel his Father, in whose Life-time, viz. 6 R. 1. he was with the King in *Normandy*. 6 *John*, gave 200 Marks for the *tertium denarium* of this County, to the End he might be E. hereof. 10 *John*, was Sheriff of *Essex* and *Hertfordshire*, and so till the 15th inclusive. 14 *John* Was one of the Nobles that were reputed Evil Counsellors to that King; died 16 *John*.

Robert de Vere, E. of *Oxford*, and Lord Great-*Robert* Chamberlain, succeeded his Brother. In 17 *John*, he was one of the chief Barons in Arms against the King, and a Party to those Covenants, whereby the City, and Tower of *Landon* were deliver'd into the Hands of the Barons; he stood so stoutly for them, that

that he was one of those whom Pope *Innocent* the 3d Excommunicated. But upon K. *John's* Death, he was receiv'd into Favour; for 4 *H. 5.* he became one of the Judges in the King's Court of Justice, and died 5 *H. 3.* to whom succeeded his Son,

Hugh.

Hugh de Vere, Earl of *Oxford*, and Baron *Bolebec*, and Lord Great Chamberlain. In 17 *H. 3.* he was solemnly Knighted at *Gloucester*. 21 *H. 3.* had the Third Penny of this County, in the Name of Earl. 29 *H. 3.* Upon the Death of his Mother, had Livery of her Lands. 30 *H. 3.* Subscrib'd the Letter to the Pope, wherein the Barons complain'd of the Papal Exactions in this Realm: He died 18 Dec. 47 *H. 3.*

Robert.

Robert de Vere, his Son, succeeded, who in 49 *H. 3.* was one of the Barons then in Arms against the King, and received Knighthood in the Field, by *Montfort*, E. of *Leicester*; was with them when they were surpriz'd at *Kenelworth*, a little before the Battle of *Evesham*, which prov'd so fatal to the Rebels; but afterward making Peace, according to the *Dictum de Kenelworth*, was 14 *E. 1.* imployed by that King in his Wars against the *Welsh*; died 24 *E. 1.*

Robert.

Robert de Vere succeeded his Father: He was fir-named, *The Good*. 26 and 27 *E. 3.* he was in the Expedition then made into *Scotland*; he was also sent by that King with an Army into *Acquitane*, to relieve his Subjects there, against the *French* Projects. *Temp. E. 3.* He obtain'd for his Tennants of *Lavenham*, in *Suff.* to be Toll-free throughout all *England*: His Temperance was such, that the Vulgar accounted him a Saint; died 5 *E. 3.* without Issue, succeeded therefore by

John.

John de Vere, his Nephew, and next Heir, viz. Son to *Alphonsus*, his 2d Brother. This *John* in the 8th, 9th, and 10th of *Ed. 3.* was in the *Scotch* Wars. 14 *E. 3.* He attended the King into *Flanders*. 15 *E. 3.* was at the Tournament in *London*, made by the King in Honour of the Countess of *Sarisbury*. 16 *E. 3.* in the Wars of *France*. 17 *E. 3.* accompanied *Henry de Lancafter*, E. of *Derby*, into *Scotland*, for raising the Siege of *Loughmaban-Castle*, 18 *E. 3.* was at the taking of *Bergerath* in *Gascoigne*, by the Earl of *Derby*, after

after which, passing to assail the Castle of *Pellegrue*, he was taken Prisoner in his Tent in the Night-time by the *French*, but soon after Exchang'd, and was with *Derby* at the Siege of *Auberoche*; returning home, he underwent Shipwreck upon the *Irish* Coast, and suffered much Misery from those People. 19 E. 3. He went again into *France*; and 20 E. 3. attended the King to the Relief of *Aguillon*, and was sent thence to the Aid of *John de Montfort*, who claim'd the Dukedom of *Britanny*. 21 E. 3. Again in the *French* Wars, 26 E. 3. In Commission with *William de Bohun*, E. of *Northampton*, for securing the Sea-Coasts against any Attempts of the *French*. 29 E. 3. He attended the King into *Gascoigne*; where continuing till 30 E. 3. he was at the Battle of *Poitiers*, and died 33 E. 3. He married *Maud*, Sister, and Co-heir to *Giles*, Baron *Badlesmere*, and brought that Title into the Family.

Thomas de Vere, succeeded his Father, of whom Thomas there is very little said, except, that 34 *Edm.* 3. he was in the Wars of *France*, and died 45 E. 3. without Issue; succeeded by his Brother;

Robert de Vere: He was much in Favour with K. Robert *Rich.* 2. who in his 9th Year, created him Marquis of *Dublin*, an Honour till then unknown in *England*, and soon after Kt. of the Garter, and Duke of *Ireland*, a Stile indeed of too high a Nature; and therefore it drew upon him the Envy of the Nobles. The King gave him the Ransom of *John*, Son of *Charles de Bloys*, who challenged the Dukedom of *Britanny*, that with such a Sum he might by Force settle his Dominion in *Ireland*, whereunto the Lords and Commons readily assented, being content to want the Money, rather than have his Company. At length Honour and Wealth so elevated his Ambitious Mind, that he grew Libidinous and Insolent; and put away *Phillippa*, his Wife, the King favouring him in every thing: But the Duke of *Gloucester*, (the King's Uncle) and others, resented his Actions, and the more, because he went not into *Ireland*, as expected. But retiring a-while with the King into *Wales*, they consulted together how to Murder the Duke

Duke of Gloucester, the Earls of Arundel, Warwick, Derby, and Nottingham. The Nobles, apprehensive of the Danger, met together in hostile Manner at *Haringay-Park*, (*Hornsey*) near *Highgate*, in *Com. Middlesex*; and so startled the King, and those then about him, that they desir'd an Accommodation, which the others agreed to, insisting upon the Removal of the Duke of Ireland, and others, from the King's Person; to this the King gave them good Words, and promised equal Justice should be done them in Parliament: And Matters at present being thus qualified, the Duke of Ireland, by the King's Connivance, hastens to *Wales* to raise what Power he could, but perceiving his Danger, privily got away in Disguise of a Servant, with a Bow and Quiver at his Back, and soon after fled beyond-Sea, with *Michael de la Pole*, E. of *Suffolk*. But long it was not e'er he landed again with 4 or 5000 Men, and got into *Oxfordshire*, and there was Environ'd by the Earls of *Derby* and *Gloucester*, and escaped them by swimming a River. In their Pursuit of him, his Chariot was taken, and in it the King's Letters, expressing that he was ready to Live and Die with him, and appointing him to speed to *London*. The Lords thus being Powerful, caused the King to summon a Parliament, and therein this Duke was accused of High-Treason, and Banish'd: Upon his Banishment, being likewise Attainted, 11 R. 2. Outlawed, and fled beyond-Sea, he was at length stricken by a wild Boar in Hunting, and died at *Lovain* of his Wounds, in great Distress and Penury, 16 R. 2. (1392.) without Issue.

Aubrey.

To whom succeeded, in the Antient Titles, *Aubrey de Vere* his Uncle, who 51 E. 3. was joyn'd in Commission with the Bishop of *St. Davids*, (then Lord Chancellor) in a Treaty of Peace with *France*. 4 R. 2. was one of the Ambassadors sent to make a League with *Wenceslaus*, K. of the *Romans*. 8. R. 2. in the Wars of *Scotland*, being Restored to his Honours aforesaid: Yet he had not the Office of Lord great Chamberlain; for by reason of his Infirmary. (17 R. 2.) the King had bestow'd it upon *John Holland*, E. of *Huntington*, for
Life.

Life. 21 R. 2. the Judgment against his Nephew, Robert D. of *Ireland*, was annulled. He was also Kt. of the Garter, died 1 *Henry* 4.

Richard de Vere, E. of *Oxford*, &c. Succeeded Richard, his Father. 1 *Hen.* 4. the Commons in Parliament, required that the Office of Chamberlain of *England* might be restor'd to this E. as his due Inheritance; but it seems the K. did not Assent, however created him Knt. of the Garter. 8 *Hen.* 4. upon this Earls agreeing that *Philippe* Dutches of *Ireland* should enjoy her Dower; the King granted to him and his Heirs, those Lands of D. Robert, which he had forfeited to the Crown. In 3 *H.* 5. he was in the Expedition to *France*. 4 *H.* 5. retained to Serve the King in those Wars again: But died that Year, viz. 4 *H.* 5.

John de Vere, succeeded his Father; who 4 *H.* 6. John received Knighthood. 13 *H.* 6. had License to Travel to the *Holy-Land*. 14 *H.* 6. was sent into *Picardy*, for the Relief of *Calais*. 17 *H.* 6. joyned in Commission with *John D.* of *Norfolk* and others, to Treat of a perpetual Peace with *France*, but when K. *Edw.* 4. attained the Crown; the *Lancastrian* Interest, (of which this E. was) fell; for that King calling a Parliament (wherein King *Henry* 6. and all his Lineage were disinherited) caused this E. *John*, and *Aubrie* his eldest Son, (together with the Dukes of *Exon*, and *Somerset*, and many others) to be attainted, and afterwards Beheaded on *Tower-hill*; 1 *E.* 4. 1461.

John de Vere 2d Son, his elder Brother being so Beheaded, was restor'd to these Honours. 10 *E.* 4. John being one of those that adhered to K. *Hen.* 6. in order to his Restoration, (which happened that Year tho' it held but a while) and sat High Steward for the Tryal of *John Tiptoft* Earl of *Worcester*, who was afterwards Beheaded: But the Scene of Affairs altered again; for being on King *Henry's* side, at the Battle of *Barnet*; and Commanding a Wing of his Army, under *Richard* Earl of *Warwick*, King *Edward's* Forces, were thro' his Valour overmatch'd; so that many ran away, and carried

News to *London* that *Warwick* had Won the Field; which might have happened true, but for his own Men; who having a Star with Streams for their Liveries, were not, by reason of the Mist, distinguished from *K. Edward's*; and through that mistake shot at one another: Whereupon followed an out Cry of Treason; and this *E.* fled: It is said he got into *Scotland*, and thence into *France*; afterwards by Subtily he surprised *St. Michaels Mount* in *Cornwal*, which he held out a while against *K. Edm.* but at last his Soldiers were so wrought upon, that they constrained him to surrender it; and this *E.* and the Lord *Beaumont* were sent Prisoners to the Castle of *Hammons* in *Picardy*; and was soon after attainted in Parliament, together with *Sir. George*, and *Sir. Thomas* his Brothers. 2 *R.* 3. he having made his Escape from the Castle, and procured it to declare for *Henry Earl of Richmond*; joyned himself with *Richmond*, who gladly received him; and upon his Arival in *England*, Commanded the Van-guard, (consisting of Archers) at the Battle of *Bosworth*; and behaved himself with such Courage and Conduct, that he became a chief Instrument of that happy Victory; for which he was *temp. H. 7.* restored to all his Possessions, received divers Mannours of the Gift of that *K.* made Constable of the Tower of *London*, one of the Privy-Council, Lord High Admiral of *England*, *Ireland*, and *Acquitaine*; and High Steward, at the Coronation of that King, and his Queen. 3 *H. 7.* a chief Commander against those Rebels in the Insurrection of the impostor, *Lambert Simnel*. 4 *H. 7.* he and the D. of *Bedford*, Commanded the Auxiliaries sent into *Flanders*, in Aid of *Maximilian the Emperor*. 9 *H. 7.* made Constable of the Castle of *Clare*, in *Suffolk*. 12 *H. 7.* Commanded against the Lord *Audley*, and his Fellow Rebels, in the Battle of *Black-Hearth*. 1 *H. 8.* Confirmed Lord High Chamberlain of *England*, had also the Constab'ship of the Castle of *Clare*, also made Lord Admiral of *England*, *Ireland* and *Anquitaine*, for Life, died 4 *H. 8.* without Issue.

To whom succeeded *John de Vere* his Nephew, ^{John.}
viz. Son of *Sir George Vere*, his Brother. This E.
 was commonly called little *John of Gampes*, a place
 belonging to the old Inheritance of these Earls. By
Stafford, the Mother side, he was Descended from
 the Families of *Cheney* and *Litchford*, and was Kt. of the
 Garter, died 18 *Hen.* 8. (1526.) leaving no Issue;
 so that his Sisters became his Heirs to all the E-
 state, which was not entailed upon the Heir-Male,
viz. *Elizabeth* Wife to *Sir Anthony Wingfield*,
 Kt. *Dorothy*, to *John Nevil*, Lord *Latimer*, and *Usula*
 to *Edmond Knightly*, Esquire.

To whom succeeded, as E. of *Oxford*, and to all ^{John.}
 that Part of the Inheritance, which was Entail'd,
John de Vere, Son of *Robert* second Brother, to that
 E. of *Oxford*, who was Beheaded. 1 *E.* 4. Chamber-
 lain of *England*, and Kt. of the Garter; he was also
 of the Privy-Council to that K. 21 *H.* 8. was one of
 the Peers that Subscribed the Articles against Cardi-
 nal *Wolsey*. So likewise that Letter sent to the Pope,
 about the business of the King's Divorce from
 Queen *Katherine*: Died 31 *H.* 8.

John his Son succeeded him. 36 *H.* 8. He was in ^{John.}
 that Famous Expedition then made to *Boloigne*, and
 died 4 *Eliz.* succeeded by his Son.

Edward, who 29 *Eliz.* was one of the Peers at ^{Edward.}
 the Tryal of *Mary* Queen of *Scots*. Afterwards one of
 the chief Persons in the Queens Fleet, employed
 against the *Spaniard*, then threatening an Invasion in
 1588. He was a great Friend to *Thomas D.* of *Nor-*
folk, and interceded with *Burghley* his Wife's Father
 for the preserving him from destruction (that Dukes
 Life, being in danger about the Queen of *Scots*) and
 in the end was so enraged with *Burghley*, knowing it
 in his Power to effect it, that he said he would do his
 utmost to Ruine his Daughter; and accordingly not
 only forsook her Bed, but sold and consumed most of
 his Inheritance; leaving very little for his Son *Henry*,
 dying, 2 *Jac.* 1. He married two Wives, first, *Ann*
 Daughter to *William Cecil*, Baron *Burleigh*; by
 whom he had Issue three Daughters, *Elizabeth* Wife

to William Stanley E. of Darby, Bridget to Francis Norris, E. of Berkshire; and Susan to Philip Herbert, E. of Pembroke, and Montgomery, his 2d Wife was Elizabeth, Daughter to Thomas Trentham, of Roucester, in Com. Stafford, Esq; by whom he had Issue his Successor

Henry.

Henry who died at the Siege of Breda in the Netherlands, 1625, having married Diana, Daughter to William Cecil, E. of Exeter, but had no Issue.

Robert.

Whereupon Robert, Son and Heir of Hugh, Son and Heir of Aubrey, 2d Son to John the 5th of that Name, E. of Oxford; was in the Parliament Held 2 Car. 1. restor'd to this Title: There was much dispute. 2 Car. 1. in that Parliament between this Robert, and Robert then Baron Willoughby of Eresby; Touching this Title of E. as also of the Titles of Bulbec, Sainsford, and Badlesmere; and the Office of Lord Great Chamberlain of England: This Robert claiming them as Heir Male, and the other as Son and Heir to Mary, the sole Heir Female; at length the Title of E. was clearly adjudged to this E. and and the Titles of Bulbec, Sainsford, and Badlesmere, to be in the K's disposal, by reason that John, (fourth of that Name) E. of Oxford, having three Sisters his Heirs, that Honour could not be divided; but the Chamberlainship, was Voted to the Lord Willoughby, whose Posterity still enjoy it: However those aforementioned Baronies; I find born in their Stile: He was slain at the Siege of Maestricht, Anno 1632. He married Beatrix, Van Hemmema, of Friesland, by whom he had Issue Aubrey; Horace, and Francis; who both died young; also three Daughters, viz. Horace Mary, Magdalen, and Susan, who likewise all died young.

Aubrey.

Which Aubrey soon after the Restoration of King Char. 2. being Elected Kt. of the Garter, was made Lord Lieutenant of Essex, and one of the Privy-Council: He was also Justice in Eyre, of all the K's Forests and Chaces, South of Trent; and Colonel of the Royal Regiment of Horse, temp. Jac. 2. of the Privy-Council, Ld. Lieutenant of Essex, with the Duke of Albemarle. Anno 1690. He was in the Wars of Ireland: And temp. Q. Ann, Lord Lieutenant of Essex.

Essex, of the Privy-Council, and died *Anno 1703*. He married two Wives, first, *Ann*, Daughter and Co-heir to *Paul*, Viscount *Banning*, but had no Issue. His 2d Wife was *Diana*, Daughter to *George Kirk* of *Scotland* Esq; Groom of the Bed-Chamber to K. Ch. 1. By her he had Issue *Charles*, who died an Infant, in the Lifetime of his Father; and four Daughters, his Co-heirs, viz. *Diana*, Wife to *Charles Beauclair*, Duke of *St. Albans*; *Harriot*, *Mary*, and *Charlot*, which last died young; so that this Earldom is Extinct for want of Heirs Males, which began and ended in the Name of *Aubrey*.

Marchioness, and Earls of PEMBROKE.

THE first Earl of this County, was *Arnulph*, ^{Arnulph} younger Son of *Roger de Montgomery*, Earl of *Arundel* and *Shrewsbury*; He having nothing of his Father's Inheritance, betook himself to Arms, and following his Father's Example in his Adventures in *Wales*, won that Part of *South-Wales*, called *Dyvet*, now *Pembrokeshire*, for which Respect having the Title of Earl, he first began to build a Castle there, which he afterwards fortified in behalf of his Brother *Robert de Montgomery*, E. of *Shrewsbury*, in the time of that his Rebellion against K. H. 1. But this *Arnulph*, and his Brother *Robert*, were at last Banish'd: After this *Arnulph* being dealt withal unkindly by his Brother, quitted his Interest, and applied himself to *Robert Courthose*, to whom he delivered the Castle of *Almanisca*, having taken the same by Surprise: Further I find not of him, than that he was called *Castellan of Pembroke*.

The next Earl of *Pembroke* was *Gilbert de Clare*, ^{Gilbert} surnamed *Strongbow*, younger Brother to *Richard*, E. of ** Clare*, Sons of *Gilbert de Tonbridge*: This *Gilbert* often made Suit to K. H. 1. to bestow on him some Lands in *Wales*, and the King at length granted him all those of *Cadogan ap Blethyn*, provided he could win them; so that raising a Power, he soon won all *Cardiganshire*; where he built two Castles, and

and began to fortifie them. Afterwards, K. Henry raising an Army to Invade *North-Wales*, committed the Van thereof to this *Gilbert*, where possessing *Netherwent* and *Strigul*, (now *Chepstow*) and the one half of *Gran*, and likewise the Lands of *Roger* and *Walter*, two of his Uncles, who died without Issue, was made Earl of *Pembroke*, 3 *Steph.* (1138.) Yet notwithstanding that King's Favour, he broke out into Rebellion against him, because he refused to let him have those Castles of *Gilbert*, E. of *Clare*, (his Brother's Son) then in Arms with the Earl of *Chester*, on the behalf of *Maud* the Empress; but farther of him I have not seen: Died 14 *Steph.* Succeeded by his Son,

Richard.
R. 2.

Richard Strongbow, who in 18 *Steph.* was one of the Witnesses to the Actord made betwixt the King and *Henry*, Duke of *Normandy*, whereby *Henry* was to succeed after *Stephen's* Decease; and 16 *H. 2.* bearing then the Title of Earl of *Strigul*, (by reason his chief Residence was there, tho' his Earldom was *Pembroke*) being stripp'd of his Paternal Inheritance by the King, he invaded *Ireland*, and won *Waterford*, and *Dublin*: Soon after (*viz.* 17 *H. 2.* the King then at *Normandy*, consulting about an Expedition into that Realm, certain Messengers from this Earl being present, offer'd him those Cities after the Death of *Dermutius*, King of *Dublin*, whose Daughter the Earl had married; with which the King was so well pleased, that he restor'd to him his Lands in *England* and *Normandy* (of which he had been dispossest) and granted him to enjoy his Wife's Inheritance in *Ireland*, constituting him Constable and Governour of that Realm; and thereupon passing thither, subdued it wholly, without any considerable Assistance. He was constituted Justice of *Ireland*, by K. *Hen.* 2. and died in the 22d of that Reign.

M A R E S-

M A R E S C H A L L.

THis Family was so surnam'd from the Office of *Mareschal* to the King, which they had a long time before possessed; the first we read of, was *Gilbert*, temp. *H. 1.* who left Issue, *John*, who 6 *Steph.* was with *Robert*, E. of *Gloucester*, and the rest that stood for *Maud* the Empress, at that fatal Siege of *Winchester-Castle*. *John* had Issue, four Sons, *John*, to whom *K. Hen. 2.* confirm'd the Office of Marshal, but died without Issue; *William*, *Anselm*, and *Henry*.

Which *William* marrying *Isabel*, Daughter, and sole Heir to the last E. *Strongbow*, became E. of *Pembroke*, &c. and upon the Death of his Brother, Lord-Marshal: This *William* obtained his Wife, and this Earldom from *K. R. 1.* (upon his first coming into *England*, upon his Father, *K. Henry's* Death) and being thus advanced, bore the Royal Scepter of Gold, with the Cross upon the Head of it, at his Coronation. Likewise, the King going into the *Holy-Land*, he was appointed one of the Justices in the Government of the Realm, during his Absence; also a Trustee for the Performance of what *K. Richard* agreed upon with the *French King*, for their joynt-engaging in that War. 2 *Rich. 1.* Upon the Contest between *John*, the King's Brother, and the Chancellor, *Longchamp*, he had the Custody of *Nottingham-Castle*. In 6 *R. 1.* he was in the Expedition made into *Normandy*. 1 *Joh.* was sent out of *Normandy*, to keep Peace in *England*, till the King came, and obtain'd several of the Possessions of *Giffard*, E. of *Bucks*. 6 *Joh.* He obtained other Lands. 9 *Joh.* had a Grant of the whole Province of *Lemster*. 15 *Joh.* Was made Governour of the Castles of *Caermarthen*, *Cardigan*, and *Gowher*. 16 *Joh.* With *Nicholas*, the Pope's Legate, he was constituted a Commissioner for restoring what had been taken from the King's Subjects, by reason of a late Interdict; also the same Year, entrusted, with *William*, E. *Warren*, and others, for

for giving safe Conduct to such Rebel Barons as would implore the King's Pardon, at *Northampton*; and the next Year, when the Barons met at *Brackley* in hostile Manner, he was sent by the King, to know their Demands, by whom they return'd Answer, That if the King would not ratifie the Laws and Liberties they required, they would constrain him to it; which being refused by the King, they formed an Army, whereof they appointed *Robert Fitz-Walter* their General, being a Person of great Power and Prudence: Upon the Death of King *John*, he conven'd many of the Nobility, and setting young *Henry* in the midst of them, said, Behold your King, &c. Whereupon his Coronation was appointed, and having stood firm to King *John* in his Distresses, approved himself no less Faithful to *K. Hen. 3.* being the principal one that fixed the Crown upon his Head, and was constituted his Guardian, by the rest of the Lords. He reduced his own Sons, which had been in Arms, which much weakened the Party of the Rebels; he also laid Siege to *Mountsorrel*, in *Com. Leicest.* one of the strongest Holds of the Barons, and shortly after encounter'd them at *Lincoln*, where he gained the Victory; thence marched to *London*, and beleaguered the same, whereupon, thro' his skillful Conduct, Peace was wrought with the adverse Party. *2 H. 3.* was Sheriff of *Essex* and *Hertfordshire*; and grown Aged, died, *3 Hen. 3.* Having been a severe Tamer of the *Irish*, a great Favourer of the *English*, atchieved much in *Normandy*, and was an invincible Soldier in *France*, leaving a great and worthy Character behind him.

William.

William Mareschal, Earl of *Pembroke*, and Marshal of *England*. In *17 Joh.* his Father then living, he adher'd to the Rebel Barons, and was a great Confident of theirs, being one of the twenty five, in whose Power, by Agreement with the King, the Government of the Realm, and City of *London* was lodged, for which, with the rest, he was Excommunicated by the Pope: But upon *K. John's* Death, his Father reduced him to his Allegiance.

7 H. 3.

7 *H. 3.* Whilst he was in *Ireland*, *Leoline* took two of his Castles in *Wales*; but he regained them again, and afterwards, in Revenge, invaded *Leoline's* Lands, encounter'd, and overthrew him in a great Battle.

8 *H. 3.* Was made Governour of the Castles of *Cardigan* and *Gaermarthen*. But 10 *H. 3.* upon the Difference betwixt the King, and the Earl of *Cornwall*, touching a Lordship of that Earl's, given from him by the King, to *Wateran Teys*. This *William* stuck firmly to *Cornwall* in the Quarrel. 14 *H. 3.* was Captain-General of all the King's Forces in *Britanny*; and afterwards sent with the Earls of *Chester* and *Albemarle*, into *Ireland*, to keep that People in Awe, who had rebelled; died 15 *H. 3.*

Richard Marechal, E. of *Pembroke*, and Marshal, *Richard*, &c. succeeded his Brother *William*. King *Henry* at first would not accept his Homage for his Inheritance, objecting, that his Brother's Wife was with Child, and that he had been conversant with his Enemies in *France*; and likewise threatned him with Imprisonment if he avoided not the Realm: Whereupon he hasted into *Ireland*, where the whole Soldiery received him with Joy. Soon after, he resolved to get his Inheritance of *Pembroke* by Force, but for fear of Publick Disturbance, the King then restored him to his Right: The Historians call him Earl-Marshal, but none had that Title till 9 *R. 2.* *Moubray*, Earl of *Nottingham*, being the first: He was sometimes called Great-Marshal, in respect of Sir *William de Rodune*, whom the King made Marshal of his House, substituting also other *Poictovins* in *English* Offices, which mightily displeased this Earl, who boldly represented the Danger of it to the King. But soon after, being informed of a Design to apprehend him in *London*, he escap'd thence into *Wales*, and was obliged by the King's Forces to betake himself to *Leoline*, one of the *Welsh* Princes; for all his Castles were seized, excepting one, which baffled the King so, that for fear of Shame, he procured the Surrender of it from the Earl, upon Agreement, that the Earl should have it again in fifteen Days, and the Miscarriages in the Realm

Realm be rectified, which not being performed, the Earl besieged it, and took it again with little Trouble. The King on the other Side made great Efforts against him, but without Success; for near *Gros-munt*, the Earl surprized 500 Horses, and several Waggon with the King's Money, and Provisions. The Earl intending to assault *Monmouth-Castle*, Sir *Baldwyn de Gysnes*, the Governour, endeavour'd to take him Prisoner in a Skirmish, but there he so valiantly defended himself, that none could touch him, tho' they killed his Horse: In this Exigence therefore, he unhors'd one of his Assailants, and mounted in the Saddle, but being over-power'd, Sir *Baldwyn* was leading him Captive, when a Cross-bow kill'd Sir *Baldwyn*, and thereby the Earl was rescued. After this, Proposals of Accommodation were made, and Advantages offer'd him to submit to the King's Mercy, but he refused them, instancing the Grievances for which he took up Arms, and that he could make no Accord without the Consent of his Confederates; continuing therefore in Hostility, *John de Monmouth* was sent against him, but was routed by an Ambuscade in a Wood, and near being taken; and afterwards, this Earl and *Leoline*, burnt *Shrewsbury*: At last, to work his Compliance, or Destruction, the Bishop of *Winchester*, and other his Enemies, encouraged the *Irish* to seize his Possessions in that Kingdom, and to back them in it, a Counterfeit Patent was framed, and sent to *Maurice Fitz-Gerald* (then Justice of *Ireland*) and others, wherein was represented, that this Earl was banish'd *England*, and disinherited, and that in case they took him, Living, or Dead (if he came there) all his Lands should be divided among them. For Security of his Estate in *Ireland*, he next sail'd thither, and by his Treacherous Friends there, was advis'd to endeavour to subjugate the whole Realm to his own Obedience, and indeed, contrary to their Expectations, he met with great Success; insomuch that the Realm promis'd Submission, if *England* refused to protect them. To this End a pretended Conference was had, wherein, by the Treachery of

of his own Men, corrupted by his Foes, he was almost left alone, yet he Encounter'd them bravely, till his Horse was kill'd under him, and himself stabb'd in the Back; whereupon he was carried Prisoner to his own Castle, where, before the Engagement, he had ordered his Servants to take his Brother *Walter*, that he might not perish with him, but preserve the Generation. Being thus in his Adversaries Hands, they shew'd him the King's Counterfeit Grant to them of his Lands; the Anguish whereof flung him into a Fever, of which he died, in great Devotion, 18 *H.* 3. and unmarried.

Soon after *Earl Richard's* Death, the King perceiving his Errour, outed those Aliens from his Court, and Council, and received the Adherents of *Earl Richard* into his Favour, for whose Death he was extreamly sorry, even to Tears; of which Number, *Gilbert*, his next Brother, was one, tho' but lately before imprison'd, with his younger Brother *Anselme*, but now enlarg'd, and restor'd to all his Brother's Inheritance in *England, Wales, and Ireland*; made Knight, and Marshal, as his Ancestors held the same. In Manifestation of his Intent, and future Fidelity, he deliver'd up his Castles of *Strigul*, and that of *Dumas*, in *Ireland*, into the King's Hands; but the King had so great Confidence of his Loyalty, that he returned them again. 19 *H.* 3. he obtained *Pevensey-Castle*, and other the Lands of *Gilbert de Aquila*; also the Towns and Castles of *Caermarthen*, and *Cardigan*. The next Year, he got by Treachery, the Castle called *Marchen*, belonging to *Morgan ap Howel*, and took up the Cross with the Earl of *Cornwal*, in order to a Pilgrimage. But 22 *H.* 3. he was one that adher'd to the Earl of *Cornwal* in that Commotion rais'd for freeing the Realm from the Oppressions of the Court of *Rome*, and of the Aliens here; which the King resented so, that he deny'd him Entrance at his Gates, when the Earl sought a Reconciliation before he began his Pilgrimage; after which, neither he, or his Brother *Walter* ever lov'd the King Cordially. 24 *H.* 3. The King accused him upon several

several Articles, but by mediation of *Richard E. of Cornwall*, and private Gifts; was appeased. About this time *Maurice Fitz Gerald*, one concerned in the Death of *E. Richard*, his Brother, desired a Reconciliation between him and *E. Gilbert*, and the King engag'd to accomplish an accord between them; *Maurice* promising to Found a Noble Monastery for *Richard's* Soul; at length being at a Tournament at War, an unruly Horse he had Mounted, flung him out of the Saddle; whereupon hanging in one of the Stirrops, he was so dragged about, trodden upon, and bruised, that he died the same Evening, in the Abby of *Hertford*. 25 H. 3. leaving no Issue.

Walter.

To whom succeeded *Walter* his Brother, and next Heir: He had no little trouble to obtain his Inheritance; the King upbraiding him that his Father had Traiterously permitted *Lewis of France*, to escape out of *England*, that *Richard* his Brother had been a publick Rebel; *Gilbert* against express prohibition, had met at the Tournament wherein he was killed; and that this *Walter* himself had been there, to all which he Mildly and Submissively Answer'd the King; and laid his own Fault of being there to his Brother; but by the intercession of the Bishop of *Durham* and others, at last the King vouchsafed him Livery of the Earldom; and Marshals Office, reserving only two of his Castles, *Cardiff* and *Cardigan*. 28 H. 3. the King desiring a Pecuniary Aid, certain Bishops being appointed for the Clergy, he was one of the Committee to consider of it for the Laity; He was Lord of *Strighull*, *Caerwent*, *Leigh*, *Weishford*, *Kildare*, *Kilkenney*, *Ossory*, and *Carlough*, as his Ancestors had been, and died 30 H. 3. (1246.) without Issue.

Anselme.

Anselme, succeeded his Brother; being a Youth of singular Comeliness and Hopes; but died soon after he came to the Earldom; the loss of the Five Sons, whose Deaths in this sort, 'tis said their Mother prophetically fore told, and that they should all die without Issue: Some did Attribute as a Judgment of God, because *William* the first E. while a Soldier in *Ireland*, had taken (as the acquisitions of War) two Mannours from the Bishop of *Fernes*, nor would he;

tho'

tho' Excommunicated by him, and complained of to the K. nor his Sons, tho' Sued unto, and entreated, Restore the same; whereupon the Bishop Ratified the Excommunication; and pathetically told the K. that the Curse of the Psalmist would light upon the Earl, viz. *His Name shall be rooted out in one Generation, and the King should see it.*

V A L E N C E.

THE next who enjoy'd this Earldom was *William* ^{*William*} *de Valence*; he was the Son of *Hugh le Brun*, E. of *March*, on the Confines of *Poitou* in *France*; by *Isabel* his Wife, Widdow of K. *John*, taking his surname from the Place of his Nativity; being so nearly Allied to K. *Hen. 3. viz.* His Brother by the Mothers side, he was in the 31st Year of his Reign, sent for into *England*; with *Guy de Lusignan* his elder Brother, and *Alice* his Sister. Not many Months after his Arival here, he was Knighted, and made Governour of *Goodrich-Castle*, and by the influence of the K. his Brother, married *Joan*, sole Daughter to *Warine de Munchensi*, by his Wife, Daughter to *William Mareschal*, Earl of *Pembroke*, at length sole Heir to *William* her Brother: Tis certain he enjoy'd much of this K's Favour, and in his 34th Year was Signed with the Cross, for an Expedition to *Jerusalem* with the K. himself, and other Nobles. 35 *H. 3.* he had a Grant for Life; of the Castle and Town, and *Hertford*, where he Resided. 42 *H. 3.* Upon the Insurrection of the *Welsh*, he was Summoned to meet the King at *Chester*, and about this time Discontents arising between the King and his Subjects, because of his Favours shown to *Aliens*, to avoid the storm, he withdrew into *Poitou*; *Henry de Montfort* bore a Revenge against him, because *William* had publickly in Parliament given the Lye to his Father *Simon*, Earl of *Leicester*, and therefore thought to intercept him; but he escaped all dangers, but *William de Bussey*, his Steward, his Adversaries Imprisoned in the *Tower*, and seized his Lands here: Nevertheless, 45 *H. 3.*
matters

matters being more calm, he returned with the King from beyond-Sea, but was not permitted to Land till he had sworn to observe the *Oxford Ordinances*; This done, he was Pardoned by the Barons, and had his Lands restor'd again, he was afterwards at the Battle of *Northampton*, gained by the King; also, at the Fatal one of *Lewes*, till which time he was not call'd E. of *Pembroke*, being a Commander in the Van of the King's Army; But the day being lost, he escaped by flight unto *Pevensey*, and thence got into *France*; and now, long it was not e're the Principal Rebels disagreed among themselves, viz. *Montfort* and *Clare*, insomuch that *Clare* forsook them, and joyned the Royalists, the event whereof turned to the King's Advantage; also *John E. Warren*, and this E. (who had been Banished the Realm by *Montford*) Landing Forces at *Pembrok*, they marched and engaged *Montfort*, at *Evesham*, and Totally routed the Barons Forces, and restored the King to his Legal Power again. In 10 E. 1. he was in that Expedition made into *Wales*. 11 E. 1. took the Castle of *Bere*, belonging to Prince *Llewelin*, at which time the K. subdued the whole Country. 18 E. 1. he and his Wife endeavoured by the *Popes Bull*, to bastardise *Dyonisia*, Daughter to *William de Montcheny*, in hopes to enjoy the whole Estate; but she was allowed to be Legitimate; he was slain by the *French* at *Bayon*. 23 E. 1.

Aymer or *Audomar de Valence*, his Son, succeeded him, who 25 E. 1. was in the Expedition made by the King into *Flanders*, and the same Year one of the Commissioners to Ratifie the Agreement between the King and the E. of *Holland*, touching Auxiliaries for the King; as also Ambassador to Negotiate Peace between the King, and the *French*. 26, and 27 E. 1. he was in the Wars of *Scotland*. 29 E. 1. again Ambassador about a Peace with the *French*, and the *Scots*. 31 E. 1. in the *Scotch Wars*. 34 E. 1. Guardian of the Marches of *Scotland*, the King's Lieutenant, and Captain General of all the Forces for defence of those Parts against *Robert Bruce*, (who obtained afterwards the Crown of *Scotland*) with which *Robert* he had
Givers

divers Conflicts; being with King *E. 1.* at his Death at *Burgh*, the care of Prince *Edward*, (afterwards *E. 2.*) was recommended to him among others, being charged not to suffer *Gaveston* to return into *England*. 3d, and 5th, *E. 2.* He joyned in the pulling down and overthrow of *Gaveston*. 6 *E. 2.* sent again to *Rome*. 8 *E. 2.* constituted General of the King's Forces from *Trent* to *Roxborough* in *Scotland*. 10 *E. 2.* In the *Scotch Wars* that Year, also journeying to *Rome*, was taken Prisoner by *John Moilly* a *Burgundian*, and sent to the *Emperor* in Reprisal of Wages due from the King of *England*, to *Moilly*. 11 *E. 2.* again in the *Scotch Wars*, and that Year made Governour of *Rockingham-Castle*. 13th, and 14th, *E. 2.* Warden of the Forests South of *Trent*. 15 *E. 2.* one of those who passed Sentence of Death upon *Thomas E. of Lancaster*, some of whose Lands he afterwards procured, but attending Queen *Isabel* into *France*, was there murder'd by reason he had an hand in *Lancaster's* Death.

H A S T I N G S.

L Laurence Hastings, E. of *Pembroke*, Baron *Ber-* Laurence.
gavenny and *Weissford*, to which might be added
Hastings and *Valence*, as used by the *Ruthyn* Line;
 Heirs General of this Family, of whose Descent, *vid.*
Huntington, in the 1st Vol. 4 *E. 3.* He attended the K. in
 the Sea-Adventure against the *French*; where he shared
 in the Victory obtained over them near *Sluce* in *Flanders*. 16 *E. 3.* attended the King into *Britanny*. 18 *E.*
 3. was with the E. of *Derby*, at the Seige and Sur-
 render of *Bergerath*. 21 *E. 3.* again in those Wars, died
 22 *E. 3.*

John de Hastings, E. of *Pembroke*, one Year old ^{John.}
 at his Father's Death; at first he attended Prince *Ed.*
 in his Expedition into *Acquitaine*. 43 *E. 2.* continu-
 ed still in those Parts, being of the Retinue to Prince
Edward; so likewise, 44 *E. 3.* and made Kt. of the
 Garter. In 46 *E. 3.* upon experience of his Valour
 and Virtue, he was sent Lieutenant of *Acquitaine*;

but at his Arrival at the Port of *Rochel*, was attend-
ed with unhappy Success; for no sooner was he en-
ter'd the Haven, but the *Spaniards* surprized his Ships,
burnt them, defeated the Assistance this E. brought;
and took him and others, Prisoners; which was cen-
sured as a Judgment for his insulting the Clergy,
and otherwise living an adulterous Life; after four
Years Imprisonment in *Spain*, he sent to *Bertrand de*
Guesclin, Constable of *France*, who sent to the Ba-
stard of *Spain*, and procured his Enlargement; and
bringing him to *Paris*, he soon after fell Sick, be-
ing poyson'd by the *Spaniards*; from thence they
removed him towards *Calais*, as hoping to obtain
his Ranson; but on his Journey thither, he died,
49 E. 3. leaving *John* his Son and Heir, but two
Years and an half old.

John.

Which *John*, at the Coronation of King *Richard 2.*
(being then but five Years old) claim'd a Right to
carry the Golden Spurs, which was adjust'd in his
behalf, and officiated for him by Proxy. He was a
Person of so noble a Disposition, that in Bounty
and Courtesy he exceeded most of his Degree: But
13 R. 2. the King celebrating his *Christmass* at *Wood-*
stock, and holding a Tournament there, this Earl,
tho' but 17 Years old, adventuring to Tilt with Sir
John St. John, by a Slip of Sir *John's* Lance, he
was run into the Belly, whereof he suddenly died,
13 Dec. 13 R. 2. (1390.) whose untimely Death
some impute as a Judgment for *Aymer de Valence's*
being concern'd in the Death of *Thomas*, Earl of
Lancaster, it being observ'd, that after that Sentence
none of the succeeding Earls of *Pembroke* ever saw
his Father.

Herbert, E. of Pembroke, vid 1st. Vol.

WESTON,

WESTON, Earls of PORTLAND.

THIS noble Family is of good Antiquity; the Original Ancestor may be reputed *Hamon de Weston*, in *Com. Stafford*, from whence they took their Sirname: He liv'd in the Reign of King *Henry 2.* From whence descended *Richard Weston*, at first a Knight; and in 17 *Jac. 1.* sent Embassador, with *Edward Conway*, into *Bohemia*, to compose the Breach between the Emperor and Elector Palatine, and to solicit the Restoration of the Palatinate, but without Success. 18 *Jac. 1.* he was employ'd at *Brussels* on the same Matter; soon after he was made Chancellor, and Under-Treasurer of the Exchequer. 4 *Car. 1.* constituted Lord High-Treasurer of *England*, and a Baron, by the Title of Lord *Weston of Neyland*. 6 *Car. 1.* Knight of the Garter: He was also Lieutenant-General of the Province of *Southampton*, Governour of the Isle of *Wight*, and of all the Castles and Fortresses of the same, and one of the Privy-Council; and finally, 8 *Car. 1.* created E. of *Portland*; he married two Wives; 1st. *Elizabeth*, Daughter to *William Pincheon*, of *Writtle* in *Essex*, Esq; by whom he had Issue, *Richard*, who died young; and two Daughters, *Elizabeth*, Wife to Sir *John Netterville*, Kt. Son and Heir to *Nicholas*, Viscount *Netterville* of *Bameth*, in *Ireland*, and *Mary*, to Sir *Walter Aston*, Kt. of the *Bath*, Son and Heir to *Walter*, Baron *Aston* of *Forfar* in *Scotland*. His 2d Wife was *Frances*, Daughter and Co-heir to *Nicholas Walgrave*, of *Borely*, in *Essex*, Esq; By her he had Issue four Sons, *Ferom*, and *Thomas*, Earls of *Portland*; *Nicholas* died without Issue, and *Benjamin*, who married *Elizabeth*, Daughter to *Thomas Sheldon* of *Houby*, in *Com. Leicest.* Esq; Widow to *Charles*, Earl of *Anglesey*, and as many Daughters; *Ann*, Wife to *Basil Fielding*, afterwards Earl of *Denbigh*; *Frances* to *Philip Draytor* of *Paynsly*, in *Com. Staff.* Esq; *Catherine* to *Richard White*, of *Hatton* in *Essex*, Esq; and *Mary*.

Jerome.

Jerome Weston, E. of *Portland*, and Baron *Weston* he succeeded his Father; died 16 *March*, 1662. Married *Frances*, Daughter to *Esme Stuart*, Duke of *Lennox*, by whom he had Issue, *Charles*, his Successor, and three Daughters, Co-heirs to their Brother, *Henrietta*, *Mary*, and *Frances*.

Charles.

Which *Charles* succeeded his Father *Jerome* in those Honours, but was soon after slain in the great Naval Fight with the *Dutch*, 3 *June*, 1665. unmarried. To whom succeeded

Thomas.

Thomas, Uncle, and next Heir-Male to the last Earl; died about the Year 1688. He married *Ann*, Daughter to *John*, Baron *Butler*, of *Bramfield*, Widow to *Monjoy Blount*, E. of *Newport*, by her no Issue; so that this Earldom, and the Barony became extinct, for want of Heirs Male in this Family.

Bentinck, E. of *Portland*, vid. 1st Vol. of this Work.

HERBERT, Marquis and Earl of POWIS.

THIS Noble Family descends from Sir *Edward Herbert* of *Pool*, now call'd *Red-Castle*, in *Powis*, in *Com. Montgom.* Kt. second Son to *William Herbert*, E. of *Pembroke*, and Baron *Herbert* of *Cardiff*; which Sir *Edward* having married *Mary*, Daughter, and sole Heir to *Thomas Stanley*, of *Standon*, in *Com. Hertford*, Esq; and Master of the Mint (Son to *Tho. Stanley* of *Dalgarth*, in *Com. Cumb.*) by her, had, among others, Sir *William Herbert*, Kt. who was created Baron *Powis: Percy*, his Son, succeeded in the Barony, having in the Life-time of his Father, been created a Baronet: By *Elizabeth*, his Wife, Daughter of Sir *William Craven*, Kt. Alderman of *London*, Sister to *William*, Earl of *Craven*; he left Issue, *William* his only Son, and a Daughter *Mary*, married to *George*, Lord *Talbot*, at that time eldest Son of *John*, E. of *Shrewsbury*.

Which

Which *William*, in Consideration of his Loyalty *William*. to *K. Char. 1.* was, in the 26th Year of his Reign, advanced to the Dignity of Earl of *Powis*. Upon the Advancement of *K. Jac. 2.* to the Throne of these Kingdoms he adher'd firmly to his Interest, and was by him, in the third Year of his Reign, created Viscount *Montgomery*, and Marquis of *Powis*. Anno 1668. He followed that unhappy Prince's Fortunes, and retir'd with him into *France*, and not returning in due Time, he was Outlawed. *K. James 2.* to alleviate his Misfortunes, created him, at his Court of *St. Germain's*, Duke of *Powis*, (which Title was never allow'd here) in *Decemb.* about 1693. Died in *France*, 16 June, 1696. He married *Elizabeth*, Daughter to *Edward Somerset*, Marquis of *Worcester*, by whom he had one Son, viz. *William*, and five Daughters; *Mary*, Wife to *Richard*, eldest Son to *Carril*, Viscount *Molineux* of *Marybourg* in *Ireland*, and afterwards to *Francis Brown*, Viscount *Montague*. *Frances* married to *Keneth Mackenzie*, E. of *Seaforth*, in *Scotland*; *Ann*, to *Francis Smith*, Viscount *Carrington*, in *Ireland*, and Baron *Carrington*, in *England*; *Lucy*; and *Winifred*, married to --- *Niddesdale*, Esq; *William* his Son married *Mary*, Daughter and Co-heir to *Sir Thomas Preston*, of *Furness*, in *Com. Lanc.* Baronet, and hath Issue by her, two Sons, *William*, *Edward*; and four Daughters, viz. *Mary*, *Ann*, *Henrietta*, *Teresa*, and *Charlotte*, and by reason of the Father's Outlawry, doth not succeed.

Dukes and Earls of RICHMOND.

Alan, Earl of *Britanny* and *Richmond*: He was *Alan*. firnam'd *Rufus*, or *Fergant*, by reason of his Red Hair; and coming over with the Conquerour, commanded the Rear of the Army in the signal Battle of *Hastings*; and after that, in Reward, had this Earldom given him by *K. William 1.* whose Daughter

he married at the time of the Siege of *York*: In his Youth he was not a little famous for his Valour, insomuch that he fear'd not *William*, then Duke of *Normandy*, (his Neighbour) who challeng'd *Britanny* as his Hereditary Right, from *Gislo*, with whom *Charles* the Great bestowed it in Marriage, to *Rollo*, but rather gave him Cause of Provocation: Possessing this Earldom, he began the building of a strong Castle near his Capital Mansion of *Gilling*, and this he nam'd *Richmont*. He was the Founder, or rather, Restorer of the Abbey of *St. Mary's*, at *York*, largely endowing the same: He was also a Benefactor to the Abbey of *St. Sergius* and *Bacchus* in *Normandy*. *Ord. Vital.* says of him, "He was ever studious for
 " Peace; a great Lover of the Poor; and especial
 " Honourer of the Religious; and that his Death
 " without Issue, occasioned no little Sadness to the
 " People."

Stephen.

Stephen, Earl of *Britanny*; his Brother became his Heir: He was the chief Procurer that King *W. 2.* re-edified the Church of *St. Olave's*, at *York*; and was a Benefactor to *St. Mary's*, to which the King gave that Name, it being before call'd the Abbey of *St. Olave*, or *Galmon*: He was moreover a Benefactor to several other Religious Houses.

Alan.

Alan, his Son, succeeded, surnamed *The Savage*, Earl of *Britanny*, and *Richmond*: He standing firm to the Interest of King *Stephen*, was at the Siege of *Lincoln*, then held by *Ranulph*, Earl of *Chester*, on the behalf of *Maud*, the Empress, and by Night surpriz'd a Castle near it; he also Man'd his Castle of *Hotun*, (Sheriff *Hotun*) in *Com. Ebor.* and made great Spoil at *Ripon*; but soon after, great Preparations being made for Battle, he fell off before any Blow was struck. Notwithstanding which, *K. Stephen* adventured, but was overcome, and taken Prisoner, and this Earl thenceforth, for want of Food, and by reason of other Sufferings, reduc'd to great Misery: But others say, that *Alan* was in the Battle, as by the Speech of *Robert, E. of Gloucester*, a Commander of the adverse Party, wherein are these Expressions: "Against whom is it that we fight?"

" fight ? Here is *Alan*, Earl of *Britanny*, a wicked,
 " Person, and full of all manner of Iniquity ; no
 " Man for Malice to be compar'd with him, being
 " always disposed to Mischief, thinking it a Dis-
 " honour that any should equal him for Cru-
 " elty. *

* *Vid. Corn-
 wall.*

Conan, Duke of *Britanny*, and Earl of *Richmond*. *Conan.*
 1 *H. 2.* He went into *Britanny*, where he was re-
 ceiv'd for their Duke. 10 *H. 2.* He was a Witness
 to that Recognition made by the King, touching
 the People's Liberties ; died in *Britanny*, Anno 1171.
 To whom in this Honour, succeeded

Jeffry Plantagenet, Duke or Earl of *Britanny*, and *Jeffry.*
 Earl *Richmond*, 4th Son of *K. Hen. 2.* Unto which
 Earldom did then belong no less than 140 Knight's
 Fees. This *Jeffry* having married *Constance* (only
 Daughter and Heir of the last Earl) in her Father's
 Life-time, he thereupon granted to the Use of his
 said Son, the whole Dutchy of *Britanny*, excepting
 the County of *Grinchamp* ; and tho' he is set down
 Successor to *Conan*, in *Richmond*, Anno 1171. yet it
 is plain, the King retain'd this Honour in his Hands a-
 while : For in 21 *H. 2.* *Ranulph de Glanville* accounted
 for the ancient Term thereof ; so also, in 29 *H. 2.*
 he was Knighted by his Father, 24 *H. 2.* at *Wood-
 stork* ; and because he was Earl of *Anjou*, he had
 the Stewardship of *France*. He died at 28 Years
 of Age, being unhappily kill'd at *Paris*, by the Stroke
 of an Horse, in a Tournament held there, 33 *H. 2.*
 (1187.)

Arthur, Son of *Jeffry*, is in our Catalogues next *Arthur.*
 placed, tho' in Priority, *Randolph de Blundeville* had
 this Earldom, and that of *Britanny* : He was Knight-
 ed by *Philip*, K. of *France*, Anno 1199. The Year
 following, did Homage for *Britanny*, it being of
 the Fee of the Dutchy of *Normandy* ; notwithstand-
 ing which, King *John* detain'd from him all his Lands
 in *Normandy*, *Turon*, *Anjou*, and *Poitou* ; where-
 upon the *French*, to quarrel with *K. John*, requir'd
 Restitution of them to *Arthur*, and a War ensued,
 where the *French* had the worst. After which, King
John sent for his Nephew *Arthur* to *Falaise*, and

promised him much Honours to entice him, if he would desert the King of *France*, and adhere to him, as his Liege Lord. But *Arthur* insisted upon his Right to the *English* Crown, which awaken'd the King, so that he sent him Prisoner to *Roan*, and not long after, caused him to be murdered by *Peter de Mauly*. As to the Manner, it is said, that passing from one Ship to another, a Plank was so laid, that as soon as he trod upon it, he fell into the Sea, and was drowned. Unmarried.

Ranulph.

Ranulph de Blundeville, Earl of *Chester*. 34 H. 2. The King gave him in Marriage *Constance*, Daughter to *Conan*, Duke, or Earl of *Britanny*, Widow to his Son *Jeffry*, cum tota Britannia, & Comitatu Richmondia; whereupon in most of his Charters he stiled himself, *Dux Britannia*, *Comes Cestria*, & *Richmondia*. Temp. R. 1. During the Rebellion of *John*, the King's Brother, he stood fast for the absent King. 1 *John*, he forsook his Wife, by reason the King haunted her Company, and was divorc'd from her by the King's Advice, and Example.

• Vid. Chester.

Gay.

Guy de Thouars, Brother to the Viscount *Thouars* in *France*, by his Marriage with the aforesaid *Constance*, enjoy'd the Dignities of her Right; but let to Farm all the Lands of the Honour of *Richmond*, by Charter, dated 3 *John*, 1201. leaving only one Daughter, *Alice*, married to

Peter.

Peter de Dreux, who next enjoyed this Honour, called also *Mauchere*, and sometimes *Fitz-Robert*. 17 *John*. The King being discontented with his Barons, for their extorting from him the Charters of their Liberties, called *Magna Charta*, and *Charta de Foresta*, and purposing thereupon to redeem himself out of their Power, sent to this *Peter* (calling him then Earl of *Britanny*) to come into *England*, and that he would restore him his Honour of *Richmond*, as appertaining to *Britanny*, and required him to hasten over with all Speed, and with what Forces he could bring for his Aid; whereupon he came, and had Livery of them soon after. 14 H. 3. (1239.) That King became so cordial to him, that by Letters-Patents he did

did declare so long as the Wars of *France* continued, he would assist him with a Number of Knights, giving him by those Letters the Title of Duke of *Britanny*, and Earl of *Richmond*; nevertheless tho' the King gave him the Name of Earl, he had not the compleat fruition of the Barony, for *Ranulph* Earl of *Chester* retained the Lands thereof, till by a Precept. 15 *H. 3.* Livery was Commanded to be made to *Peter*; he was one of the chief Managers of the Civil War, against *Blauch*, Queen *Regent*, and Mother to *Lewis 9 K. of France*, but his Affairs were so improsperous that he was forced to sue for Pardon of that Crown; he died in his return from *Palestine*, whither he had accompanied *Lewis. 11th, 22d June, 35 H. 3. (1250.)* having surrendered his Earldom of *Richmond* to King *Henry 3.*

Peter de Savoy, E. of Richmond, Anno 25 H. 3. Peter.
(1241.) the King gave to him and his Heirs, the Towns of *Richmond* with the Castle, and several Mannours and Towns in several Counties, and soon after the Honour of the *Eagle*, constituting him Governour of the Castle of *Lewes*, in *Com. Suffex*: *Matthew Paris* taking Notice of this Earls arriving in *England, Anno (1241.)* Saith that the King gave him the Earldom of *Richmond*, which it seems he enjoy'd for some time, (tho' it appears not by any Record) he used or had the Title of Earl attributed to him; until 50 *H. 3.* that the King caused Livery thereof to be given to *John D. of Britain*, upon grant of other Lands in Lieu to this *Peter*; at his coming the King entertained him with much joy, and made him Chief of his Council: He was then Knighted at *Westminster*, and that Year he held a Tournament at *Northampton*, against *Roger Bigod, Earl of Suffolk*, wherein the *Aliens* that came in with him, might try Masteries with the *English. 26 H. 3.* fearing his Trust and Power here might be displeasing to the *English*, he offer'd to resign the Custody of those Castles committed to his charge, and returned into his own Country; but that Year the King sent him to animate his *Poitavian* Subjects, who apprehended dangers from their *French* Neighbours. 28 *H. 3.* upon

on a Convention of the Nobility; he was one of them, whom the King sent to desire Money of the *Prelates* for his Wars in *Gascoigne*, and to bridle the Incursions of the *Welsh*. 30 *H.* 3. the King granted him the Inheritance of those Houses in the *Strand*, now called the *Savoy*, at the yearly payment of three *Barbedarraes* for all Services. 31 *H.* 3. returning from beyond Sea, he brought thence divers young *Danishels* to make Wives for such of the *English* Nobility, as the King had in Ward, which gave great discontent to the *English*. 33 *H.* 3. he had the Custody of the Castle and Honour of *Hastings*; so likewise of *Tickhill*. 37 *H.* 3. he obliged himself to attend the King into the *Holy-Land*. 41 *H.* 3. one of the Ambassadors then sent to the *French* King, to require the Restitution of the *English* Rights; and prevent War, 43d, one of the Ambassadors upon composing the differences of both Crowns: In order to which they carried over King *Henry's* Resignation of his Title to *Normandy*; upon his Nephew *Boniface's* death he succeeded to the Earldom of *Savoy*, &c.

John.

John de Dreux, Son of *Peter de Dreux* aforesaid, Duke of *Britanny*, and E. of *Richmond*, surnamed the *Red*; Tho' *Peter de Savoy*, had the Barony, Lands, and Knights Fees of this Earldom a while, by Gift of K. *Henry* 3. (1241.) yet it is said, he succeeded his Father in this Earldom. 45 *H.* 3. he obtained from the King a Gift of 1200*l.* for the extent and value of this Earldom. 50 *H.* 3. had Livery of this Earldom from *Peter de Savoy*, *Peter* having given to him in lieu of the Honour of *Richmond*, the Honour of *Hastings*, in *Com. Sussex*: And now being fully E. he ratified all his Ancestors Grants. 52 *H.* 3. obtained License to go into the *Holy-Land*, after which his Son had this Earldom in his Life-time, died *Anna* 1286.

John.

John de Dreux, E. of *Richmond*, and after his Father's Death D. of *Britanny*. 53 *H.* 3. he obtained of the K. a Grant of the Honour and Rape of *Hastings*, with the Custody of the Castle and Knights Fees. 54 *H.* 3. and attended Prince *Edward* to the *Holy-Land*. 5 *E.* 3. he obtained a Grant of all the Liberties in *Com.*

Com. Essex, Hertf. Suff. Cantab. Hunt. Linc. and Nottingham, belonging to the Honour of *Richmond*, and was made a Peer of *France*, by *Philip the Fair*; at last being at the Celebration of the Crowning Pope *Clement V.* at *Lyons*; he was killed by the Fall of a Wall, 1 Nov. 34 E. 1. *Dugdale* saith, 13 E. 1. but that is plainly his Father.

Arthur his eldest Son succeeded Duke of *Britanny*, *Arthur*, and his 2d Son *John* became E. of *Richmond*, *Mills*, says he, was E. by Gift of his Father, with the License of K. *Ed.* 1. and that the King transporting an Army into *Gascoigne*, made this *John* E. hereof at *Portsmouth*, in Aug. 25th Year of his Reign, (1295.) but *Dugdale* observes that he went into *Gascoigne*. 21 E. 1. Anno 1293. and that he was sent then General of the King's Army; and the next Year being the K's Lieutenant in *Britanny*, was joyned in Commission with the Seneschal of *Acquitain* and others; to conclude a Treaty of Amity with the King of *Castile*, and thereupon went accordingly. 27 *Edward* 1. the King granting him 1000 l. per Ann. out of the *Exchequer*; Stiles him his beloved Nephew. 28 E. 1. in the *Scotch* Wars. 33. E. 1. was summoned to Parliament, by the Name of *John de Britannia Junior*, and that Year constituted the King's Lieutenant in *Scotland*, and continued there two Years. 34 E. 1. he obtained a Grant of the Earldom of *Richmond*, from the King (if so, he was not E. but after, or upon his Father's Death.) and that Year summoned *John* of *Britanny*, Earl of *Richmond*. 1. E. 2. again Lieutenant of *Scotland*. 13 E. 2. the *Scots* advancing into *England* as far as *York*, he fought valiantly against them upon *Black-moore*, near *Byland* Abbey, but was taken by them, and kept Prisoner 3 Years in *Scotland*; and at last redeemed by a free Contribution. 18 E. 2. he was one of the Ambassadors to the *French*, for securing *Acquitaine* from their Insults. 1. E. 3. he had License to grant this Earldom to *Arthur* his Brother, and Heir. 7 E. 3. he procured leave to reside beyond-Sea; and died 8 E. 3. unmarried.

John de Dreux, D. of *Britanny*, upon his Father's Death; and upon the Death of his Uncle, *John* Earl of *Richmond*.

of *Richmond*, by Virtue of the Grant. 1 E. 3. to that Earl, did Homage for this Earldom: He was surnamed the *Good*, some account him Viscount of *Limoges*, but that was the Appennage of his younger Brother *Guy*, whose Daughter he appointed his Heir, she being married to *Charles*, 2d Son to *Guy*, Earl of *Blois*, by the *French King's* Sister; whereupon *Charles* in her Right claimed the *Dutchy of Britanny*; but *John de Brenon* the next E. assumed the Title.

John.

John (*de Dreux*) Surnamed *de Brenon*, D. of *Britanny*, Earl of *Montfort*, and *Richmond*: He was half-Brother to the last E. and upon his Death seiz'd *Britanny*; and held the same, *jure clientulari* of King *Edw.* 3. by whose Aid he maintained himself; as for the Title of *Montfort*, it descended to him by his Mother, she becoming Co-heir of the House of the Earls of *Dreux*, his usurping *Britanny*, occasioned a long War; wherein the Kings of *England* and *France*, involved the one, espousing *John*, the other *Charles de Blois* his Competitor; wherefore the *French K.* having seiz'd his Earldom of *Montfort* in Recompence; K. *Edw.* gave *John* the Earldom of *Richmond* to hold as freely as *John* his Predecessor held it until he should repossess his Earldom of *Montfort*; this was 15 E. 3. 19 E. 3. he attended the K. in his Expedition into *France*. 36 E. 3. again in behalf of K. E. 3. in the Wars of *France*. 45 *Edw.* 3. upon a mutual Agreement the King granted him Lands in *Acquitaine*, as also the Dukedom of *Britanny*; to be held of the *English Kings*, as Kings of *France*: The next thing memorable of him is, 56 E. 3. when the K. gave to him and the Heirs of his Body the Earldom of *Richmond*, but 'tis to be observ'd in the interval of his two Creations, *John* of *Gant* had this Honour a while, viz. 16 E. 3. 48 E. 3. he served in the *French Wars*; but afterwards being taken at *Nantz*, by *Charles de Blois*, died in Prison at *Paris*, others say *Charles* being afterwards made Prisoner by the *English*, in the Battle of *Roch de Rien*, they were exchang'd: However tho' dead, his Wife by the Assistance of the *English* carried on the War.

John

John Plantagenet, surnamed of *Gant*, 4th Son of *John*.
K. Edw. 3. was created E. of this Place by his Father
King Edward, and the same was released and quit,
 claimed to him by *John de Brenon*, D. of *Britanny*;
 for 34 E. 3. this Agreement between the D. of *Brit-*
tanny and him is taken notice of: But this at the
 increase of his new Honours accrewed to him by his
 Wife; he parted again with it, at the Instance of his
 Father, who restor'd it to *John de Brenon*, Anno
 46 E. 3.

John (de Dreux) surnamed the *Valiant*, and
 sometimes called *John de Montfort*, succeeded his Fa-^{John.}
 ther *John de Brenon*. 1 R. 2. intended to serve the K.
 in the *French Wars*. 2 R. 2. in consideration of the
 Castle of *Brest* in *Britanny*, the King gave him the
 Castle of *Rising*, in *Com. Norf.* 3 R. 3. bearing then
 the Title of Duke of *Britanny*, Earl of *Montfort*,
 and *Richmond*; he was again in the *French Wars*,
 and this was he that by a decisive Battle with *Charles*
de Blois ended the long Quarrel; for *Charles* being
 slain therein, *John's* Title upon that great Victory
 was incontestable: But it so happened that being
 firmly established, he faithlessly fell off from his Al-
 legiance to the *English*, and submitted to *France*;
 whereupon by Parliament, 12 R. 2. his Honours
 were confiscated: But *Joan* his Sister had Live-
 ry of the Castle, County, and Honour of *Richmond*
 afterward, viz. 21 R. 2.

T U D E R.

THE Line of *Tuder*, or *Theodore*, I have seen de-^{Tuder.}
 duced from *Bel Mawr*, K. of *Britain*, whose
 Son *Lud* is said to have a 4th Son called *Aflech*; of
 whom descended *Coel Godebrog*, Earl of *Gloucester*;
 afterwards King of *Great-Britain*; and Brother to
Helena, Mother to the *Emperor Constantine the Great*;
 and in succeeding times from him *Mynin*, Lord of
Dunstable, and *Coleshil*; which places were possessed
 by his Lineal Heirs Males, many Years. From *Mynin*
 chief Heir Male, descended *Sir Tudor ap Grono*,
 Kr.

Kt. who left Issue *Meredith ap Tudor*, *Meredith* had Issue *Owen ap Meredith*, and *Tascia* Wife to *Reginald*, Baron *Grey of Ruthyn*; *Owen* married *Katherine*, Daughter to *Charles 6th*, King of *France*; and Widow to *K. H. 5. of England*, and of this marriage were Born *Edmund* the next Earl, *Jasper E. of Penbroke*, and *Owen* a Monk at *Westminster*.

Edmund.

Which *Edmund* was sometimes surnamed of *Haddam*, in *Com. Hertford*, the Place of his Nativity; and by reason of his so near Alliance to the King, was created *E. of this Place*, with Precedence before all other Earls; and the same Year, viz. 31 H. 6. obtained a Grant from the King of that Mansion called *Baynards-Castle*, in *London*; died 35 H. 6. He married *Margaret*, sole Daughter and Heir to *John Beauford*, D. of *Somerset*, by whom he had Issue,

Henry.

Henry Tudor, Earl of *Richmond*, the happy Unit of the long divided House of *York*; and *Lancaster* afterwards known by the Name of * *Henry 7.*

Henry.

Henry Fitz-Roy, Natural Son to *K. Hen. 8.* by *Elizabeth*, Daughter to *Sir John Blount*, Kt. D. of *Richmond*, and *Somerset*, E. of *Nottingham*, and Kt. of the *Garter*; he was about six Years old, when these Titles were conferr'd upon him; at which time also, he was constituted Lieutenant-General of the King's Forces *North of Trent*, and Warden of the Marches of *Scotland*, and soon after Admiral of *England*. 22 H. 8. made Lieutenant of *Ireland*, *Sir William Skeffington*, being constituted his Deputy; he studied at *Paris* with *Henry Earl of Surrey*, there was great Friendship between them, upon the Score of their Education together; which occasioned our Earls inter-marriage with his Sister. 24 H. 8. bravely attended, he met King *Henry* at *Calais*, at an intended interview between the *English* and *French* Kings, died 28 H. 8. (1536.) He married *Mary* Daughter to *Thomas Howard*, D. of *Norfolk*, and Sister to the Earl of *Surrey*, but by her had no Issue.

Stewart.

S T E U A R T.

L *Odoick Steuart*, Son of *Esmé Steuart*, Duke of *Steuart.*
Lenox in *Scotland*; Grandson to *John* Lord *Aubigny*, younger Brother to *Matthew* Earl of *Lenox*,
 Grandfather to King *James* 1. bearing then Title of
 Lord *Darnley Tarbolton*, and *Methuen* being also *Ld.*
Great Chamberlain, and Hereditary Admiral of
Scotland, first Gentleman of the Bed-Chamber, one
 of the Privy-Council, and *Kt.* of the Garter, and
 Captain of the *Scotch Guards* in *France*, was 11 *Jac.*
 1. created Lord *Darnley* of *Settrington*, and Earl of
Richmond; and 21 *Jac.* 1. *D.* of *Richmond*; Anno
 1612. He, the Earl of *Arundel*, Viscount *Lisle*, and
 the Lord *Harrington*, attended the Queen of *Bohemia*
 (King *James*'s Daughter) to *Frederick* her Husband,
 to *Hidleburgh* in *Germany*; died at *Whitehall*, as he
 was preparing to go to Parliament. 21 *Jac.* 1. with-
 out any Issue.

The elder House expiring without Issue, the Line
 of *Esmé*, younger Brother to *Lodowick*, enjoy'd this
 Title by a new Creation; This *Esmé* was Earl of
March, and Baron *Clifton*, of *Leighton Bromswold*,
 as is already shewed under that Title.

James Steuart, Duke of *Richmond*, and *Lenox*, &c. *Steuart.*
 succeeded his Father: He was Lord *Great Chamber-*
lain, and Admiral of *Scotland*, Lord *Steward* of the
 Household, Warden of the *Cinque-Ports*, Gentleman
 of the Bed-Chamber; *Kt.* of the Garter, and Privy-
 Councillor of both Kingdoms: I find his Stile thus
 in a *Scotch Catalogue*, *D.* of *Lenox*, and *Richmond*,
E. of *March*, Lord *Darnley*, *Methuin*, *St. Andrews*,
 and *Aubigny*, and *Leighton* in *England*; Lord *Great*
Chamberlain, and Admiral of *Scotland*, *Kt.* of the
 Garter, and Privy-Council, &c. Died 30 *March*,
 1655. He married *Mary*, Daughter to *George Villers*,
D. of *Buckingham*, by whom he had Issue *Esmé* his
 Successor; and *Mary*, Wife to *Richard Butler*, Earl
 of *Arran*.

Esmé

Esme.

Esme Steuart, Duke of *Richmond*, and *Lenox*, E. of *March*, &c. succeeded his Father in all his Honours; but being aged no more than ten Years, and unmarried, died in *France*, Anno 1660.

Charles.

Charles Steuart, Earl of *Litchfield*, Cousin, and next Heir-Male to *Esme*, succeeded him as Duke of *Richmond*, by Virtue of the Entail, and Duke of *Lenox*, E. of *March*, Baron *Clifton* of *Leighton* in *Darnley*, &c. as next Heir-Male to his Grandfather, *Esme Steuart*, E. of *March*, &c. But before the accruing of these Titles to him, he was created E. of *Litchfield*, where he is already spoken of.

*Vid. Litchfield.

Lenos, Duke of *Richmond*, Vid. 1st Vol. of this Work.

Earls RIVERS, WIDVILLE.

Widville.

THE first Mention of this Family, is 37 E. 3. *Richard de Widville*, being then constituted Sheriff of *Northamptonshire*, and Governour of the Castle there; and so 39 and 44 E. 3. And in 43 E. 3. was Escheator for that County, and *Rutland*. This *Richard* had two Wives, one was *Elizabeth*, Daughter and Heir to Sir *John Lyons*, Kt. Widow to *Nicholas Chetwood*, Esq; by whom Issue, *Elizabeth*, Heir to her Mother, and Wife to Sir *Reginald Ragon*, Kt. The first Wife to *Richard*, I take to be *Alice*, Daughter to *Mortimer* of *Crendon*, in *Com. Berks*, by whom he had Issue, *John de Widville*, Sheriff of the same County, and Governour of the Castle, and Escheator of the said Counties, temp. R. 2. This *John* was of *Grafton*, which, it is probable, his Ancestors obtain'd by an Intermarriage of an Heir of *Haverling*, who was Lord of *Grafton*, temp. E. 1. and was Father of *Richard Widville*, who in 7 H. 4. was Sheriff of the County of *Northampton*, and Governour of the Castle. 8 H. 5. Being then one of the Esquires of the Body to that King, he was constituted Seneschal of the Dutchy of *Normandy*, and other Parts of *France*, to superintend all the Captains and Lieutenants

tenants of Places and Castles, &c. within the King's Precincts. 3 *H. 6.* made Constable of the Tower of *London*. 4 *H. 6.* Knighted. 5 *H. 6.* Being Lieutenant of *Calais* to the Duke of *Bedford*, he continued there. 7 *H. 6.* He was retained to serve in the *French Wars*. And 14 *H. 6.* (having then his Residence, for the most part, in *Northamptonshire*, and sometimes at *Maidstone* in *Kent*) was again in the Wars of *France*, being of the Retinue to *William*, E. of *Suffolk*. 15 *H. 6.* He paid 1000 Pounds Fine for marrying his Wife without License. 17 *H. 6.* was sent into *Normandy*, for Defence of those Parts. 19 *H. 6.* He accompanied *Richard*, Duke of *York*, then Governour of *France*. 26. *H. 6.* In respect of his Valour and Integrity, made Baron *Rivers* of *Grafton*. 28 *H. 6.* Installed Knight of the Garter. 38 *H. 6.* Being sent to *Sandwich*, for Defence of the Port and Ships there, against the Power of *Nevil*, E. of *Warwick*, he was in the Night surpriz'd in his Bed, with his Son *Anthony*, and carried with those Ships to *Calais*: But tho' he stood firm to King *Henry* against the House of *York*, yet *K. Ed. 4.* being captivated with the Beauty of his Daughter, forgot the preceding Transactions for the *Lancastrian* Interest, so that new Honours were conferr'd upon him; for 6 *E. 4.* he was made Treasurer of the Exchequer, and next Year, Earl *Rivers*; also Constable of *England* for Life, the Remainder to *Anthony*, Lord *Scaler*, his Son. But 9 *E. 4.* he was taken out of his House at *Grafton*, with *John* his Son, by *Robert* of *Riddisdale* (the Leader of those Forces which then appear'd for the *Lancastrians*) and carried to *Northampton*, where his Head was cut off: Others say, that being at *Edgemoor-Field* near *Banbury* that Year, against *Robin* of *Riddisdale*, upon the Loss of the Day, fled; and that being taken in the Forest of *Dean*, he was brought to *Northampton*, and suffer'd there; by Command of *George*, Duke of *Clarence*, and *Nevill*, E. of *Warwick*, who had then revolted from King *Edw. 4.* Succeeded by his second Son,

Anthony.

Anthony Widville, Lord *Scales*, in Right of his Wife, *Elizabeth*, Daughter and Heiress to *Thomas*, Lord *Scales*. About 3 *Edw.* 4. The *Lancastrians* making Head in *Northumberland*, he marched with the King into *Northumberland*, and was one of the Chief Commanders at the Siege of *Almarick-Castle*, 5 *E.* 4. Elected Knight of the Garter. 6 *E.* 4. Obtained the Isle of *Wight* of the King. 7 *E.* 4. Was sent Embassador to Treat of a Marriage betwixt *Charles*, Duke of *Burgundy*, and *Margaret*, Sister to King *Edward*: Shortly after which, *Anthony*, called, *The Bastard of Burgundy*, coming into *England* to ratifie the same, there was a Tournament in *Smithfield*, wherein this Lord *Scales*, and *Burgundy* ran together, and shared equal Glory of Prowess. The next Year he was retained to serve the King in his Wars both by Sea and Land. 8 *E.* 4. Accompanying the Lady *Margaret* beyond Sea, was present at *Sluce*, when she personally consummated her Marriage with the before-specified Duke of *Burgundy*. 10 *E.* 4. When the Duke of *Clarence*, and Earl of *Warwick*, being revolted from the King, fled to *Southampton*, this Earl fought with them, so that they were forced to get into *France*; but the Scene soon after changing, he himself fled with the King into *Holland*, whence returning, before the Revolution of that Year, (his Father being dead) he was constituted Governour of the Town and Castle of *Calais*, the Tower of *Riseland*, and Castle of *Guyfnes*, and the Marches for seven Years; likewise Captain-General of the King's Army both by Sea and Land; and 11 *E.* 4. attended the King in his greatest Dangers, where he became Victorious. 12 *E.* 4. He was one of the Embassadors to *Britanny*, upon a Truce, and mutual Aid between that Duke and the King. 13 *E.* 4. made Governour to the Prince of *Wales*, when he obtained the Office of Chief Butler of *England*. 14 *E.* 4. retain'd to serve the King in his Wars of *France* and *Normandy*; after which, there was a Treaty between *James* 3. King of *Scots*, and King *Edward*, for a Marriage between this *Anthony* and *Margaret*, King *James's* Sister. But King

King *Edward* shortly after dying, and *Richard*, Duke of *Gloucester* being made Guardian of the young King *Edw. 5.* and of the Government, that Duke ambitiously aspired to the Crown, to which End, as this Earl was coming up to *London*, the King being got before to *Stony-Stratford*, *Gloucester* and *Buckingham* met this Earl on his Way, at *Northampton*, where they seized him and others, and convey'd him to the Castle of *Sherif-Hoton*, where he declared his Testament, 23 *June*, 1483. (which was the Day preceeding the Murther of the young King in the Tower :) After this, he was hurried to *Pontefract-Castle*, where Sir *Richard Ratcliff* (one of the Duke of *Gloucester's* Confidants) brought him out to a Scaffold, telling the People, he was a Traytor, and not suffering him to vindicate himself, caused him to lose his Head, 1 *R. 3.* (1583.) leaving no Issue; whereupon

Richard, Brother and Heir to *Anthony*, succeeded Richard. in all his Titles, excepting that of *Scales. 5 H. 7.* He was retained to serve the King in *Britanny*. In his last Testament, among other Matters, he desired there might be as much Underwood sold in the Woods of *Grafton*, as would buy a Bell to be a Tenour there to the Bells, for a Remembrance of the last of the Blood; died 6 *H. 7.* 1490.) unmarried; so that his Sisters became his Heirs.

D A R C Y.

THE next Earl of this County, was *Thomas Darcy*, Darcy. Son of *John Lord Darcy*, of *Chich.* (of whose Descent, *vid. Darcy* among the Barons) This *Thomas*, in 19 *Jac. 1.* was created Viscount *Colchester* for Life, with Remainder to Sir *Thomas Savage*, and to the Heirs-Male of his Body, by *Elizabeth*, his Wife, eldest Daughter of this *Thomas*; also 2 *Car. 1.* advanced to the Title of Earl *Rivers*, with Remainder to the said Sir *Thomas Savage*, for lack of Issue-Male of his own Body. He married *Mary*, Daughter to Sir *Thomas Kirton* of *Hengrave*, in *Cam. Nens.* Kt. By whom he had Issue, two Sons, *Thomas*, who

married . . . Daughter and Co-heir to Sir John Fitz, of South Tavistock, in Com. Devon, Kt. Widow to Sir Alan Percy, but died in his Father's Life-time, Issueless. 2. John without Issue also; also 4 Daughters, 1st. Elizabeth, Daughter and Co-heir to her Father, married to Thomas Savage, Viscount Rock-Savage; Mary, to Sir Roger Manwood, Kt. (Son and Heir to Sir Peter, Knight of the Bath) Penelope, first to Sir George Trenchard, Son and Heir to Sir George Trenchard of Wolverton, in Com. Dorset. Kt. and afterwards to Sir John Gage of Furse, in Com. Sussex, Baronet; and Susan, who died unmarried.

Elizabeth.

Elizabeth Darcy, or Savage, Countess of Rivers, and in Right of her Husband, Viscountess Rock-Savage: Her Title of Rivers she had after her Son was Earl Rivers, by Virtue of the Entail, and according almost to the President of Margaret de Brotherton, who was created Dutches of Norfolk at the same time her Grandson, Thomas Mowbray, was created Duke of that County; but of this vid. Savage, E. Rivers, in the 1st Vol. of this Work.

WILMOT, Earls of ROCHESTER.

THE first of Note of this Noble Family, was John Wilmot of Stodham, and Chislehampton, in Com. Oxon. who had Issue, John, of the same Places. This John married Alice, Daughter to Bazentine, of Haslecourt, and had Issue two Sons, John Wilmot, of Stodham, from whom those Wilmots descend; the other Son was Edward, from whom the Earls of Rochester; and as I apprehend, this Edward was Grandfather to Charles Wilmot, who was created Viscount Wilmot of Athlone, by K. James I. Father of Henry Wilmot, who in 19 Car. 1. was Lieutenant-General of the Horse in that King's Service, thro' all England and Wales, and continued Faithful to his Sovereign during the whole Course of those unhappy Troubles, and attain'd no little Honour by

by his Conduct, especially in that Successful Victory at *Round-way Down*, in *Com. Wilts*, and afterwards in the Reign of King *Charles 2.* farther manifesting his Integrity to the Crown, upon the King's coming into *England*, *Anno 1651.* and loss of all his Forces at *Worcester*, continued with him, contrived and assisted in his miraculous escape, being first himself strangely preserved a while from the pursuers, under a Smoaking Malt-heap, near Mrs. *Lane*, to the apparent danger of his Life, and brought the King safe into *France*, whereupon he was worthily made Earl of *Rocheſter*, and one of his Privy-Council. 4 *Car.* 2. He was sent to the Dyet of *Ratisbonne* in *Germany*, to solicit Assistance on his Majesties behalf, after the King was obliged to leave the *French Court*, by the contrived Articles between *Oliver* and the *French*, and died at *Dunkark*, 1659. by *Ann* his Wife, Daughter to Sir *John St.* of *John Lidiard Tregoz*, in *Com. Wilts*, Knt. and Baronet, Widow to Sir *Francis, Henry Lee*, Baronet, he had Issue two Sons, *Charles* who died young in his Father's Life-time; and *John* his Successor.

Which *John* was first an Extraordinary proficient ^{John.} at School, and acquired the *Latin* to that perfection, that he retained a great Relish of the Beauty of that Tongue to his Death, being exactly versed in the Authors, who wrote about *Augustus's Time*, at the Restoration he left the *University*; and broke the course of his Studies to Travel: He returned to Court with great advantages; was a Graceful and well Shaped Person, extreamly well Bred, of a modest and civil Behaviour, and easy and obliging in Conversation; his Stile was clear and strong; his Figures lively and uncommon: He made himself Master of the Ancient and Modern Wit, *French* and *Italian*, as well as *English*, *Anno 1665.* He attack'd the *Dutch East-Indian Fleet*, in the Port of *Bergen* in *Norway*; and the Summer following was with Sir *Edward Spragg*, in that great Sea-Engagement. At his coming from Sea, he associated with Persons that loved Excesses, which by the natural Heat of his Fancy, when inflamed with Wine, made him extravagantly

travagantly pleasant and diverting; they engaged him deeper and deeper into that Intemperance; so that for some Years, he was not cool enough to be Master of himself. This led him to say and do most wild and unaccountable things; and involv'd him in odd Adventures and Frolicks, very often to the hazard of his Life. Being under an unlucky Accident which obliged him to keep out of the way; he so disguised himself, that his nearest Friends could not know him; and set up in *Towerstreet* for an *Italian Mountebank*; where he practis'd Physick, not without Success: He took pleasure to disguise himself, as a Porter or a Begger, sometimes to follow some mean Amours, which for the variety of them he affected; at other times, meerly for diversion would go about in odd shapes, in which he would act so naturally as to be undiscovered: His Licentiousness also secured his Mind against the belief and apprehensions of Religion; but tho' he continued thus gratifying his disorderly Appetites, magnifying Vice, and ridiculing Vertue, as much as deprav'd Wit is capable of; yet at last upon Serious Reflections, and the Arguments of *Dr. Burnet*, (since Bishop of *Salisbury*,) he became a perfect Convert, and died as great a Penitent as he had lived a Sinner. 26 July, 1680. He was one of the Gentlemen of the Bed-Chamber to *K. Char. 2.* and married *Elizabeth*, Daughter and Heir to *John Mallet*, of *Enmore*, in *Com. Somerset*, Esq; by whom he had Issue, *Charles* his Successor, and three Daughters, who became Co-heirs to their Brother, viz. *Ann* married first to *Henry Bainton*, of *Com. Wilts*, Esq; 2dly to *Francis Grevil*, eldest Son to *Foulk*, Lord * *Brook*; *Elizabeth* Wife to *Edward Montague*, E. of * *Sandwich*; and *Mallet* to --- *Vaughan*, Baron *Lisburne*, in *Ireland*.

*Vid. *Brook*.
and *Sand-*
wich, 1st.
Vol.
Charles.

Which *Charles* lived not above a Year after his Father, dying unmarried, and under Age, Anno 1681.

Hyde, Earl of *Rochester*, vid. 1st. Vol. of this Work.

S I D N E Y,

SIDNEY, Earl of ROMNEY.

THE only Person dignified with this Title, was *Henry*, 4th Son of *Robert*, E. of * *Leicester*, ^{Vid. Leicester.} who having been highly Instrumental in the Revolution, was made one of the Principal Secretaries of State under *K. William*; next, Lord-Lieutenant of *Ireland*, and Anno 1689. 1 *W. and M.* created Earl of *Romney*, Viscount *Sidney* of *Sheppey*, and Baron of *Milton*. In the Year 1698. he was one of the Lords Justices of the Realm, and at the time of the Death of *K. William*, Groom of the Stole, first Gentleman of the Bed-Chamber, Master-General of the Ordinance, Captain and Colonel of the first Regiment of Foot-Guards, Lord-Warden of the Cinque-Ports, Constable of *Dover-Castle*, Lord-Lieutenant of *Kent*, and of the City of *Canterbury*, and County of the same; also one of the Privy-Council. Temp. *Q. Ann.* Lord-Lieutenant of *Kent*; died April 1704, unmarried, appointing *John Sidney*, since that, E. of *Leicester*, his Heir.

Earls of RUTLAND.

THE first dignified Person of this County, was *Edward*. *Edward*, eldest Son to *Edmond Plantagenet* (first named of *Langly*) Duke of *York*, younger Son to *K. Edw. 3.* of whom, *vid. Cambridge and Norf.* for he had this Title conferr'd on him only for the Lifetime of his Father.

The next that had this Title, was *Richard Plantagenet*, Father of *Edw. 4.* Son and Heir to *Richard* of *Connesbrough*, Earl of * *Cambridge*, second Son to *Edmond* of *Langly*, Duke of *York*; which *Richard* was younger Brother to the last Earl *Edward*. He was also E. of *Ulster* and *March*, Baron of *Clare* and *Wigmore*, which last Titles accrued to him by

Descent from *Mortimer*, his Mother; but farther of him, *vid. York*.

Edmond.

Edmond Plantagenet, his second Son, was in the Lifetime of his Father. Earl of *Rutland*: He was slain at the Age of 12 Years, by the Hands of *John*, Lord *Clifford*, who notwithstanding he fell upon his Knees, imploring Mercy, yet *Clifford* stabb'd him in Revenge of his Father's Death, slain by *Richard*, Duke of *York*: This happened in the Town of *Wakefield* shortly after the Battle, Anno 1460.

Maners, Duke of *Rutland*, *vid 1st Vol. of this Work*.

Earls and Countesses of SALISBURY.

D'Eurieux, or Salisbury.

Patrick D'Eurieux, Earl of * *Salisbury*; so he was advanc'd, being then Steward of the Household to the Empress; and 18 *Steph.* upon that Accord made between the King, and *Henry*, Duke of *Normandy*, was one of the Witnesses, by the Title of Earl; after which, from the beginning of the Reign of *H. 2.* to the 6th inclusive, he was Sheriff of *Wiltshire*. 10 *H. 2.* A Witness to the King's Recognition of the Subjects Charter. 13 *H. 2.* In *Normandy* with the King upon the Rebellion of the *Poitevins* and *Gascoigners*; and when *K. Henry* went to expostulate with the K. of *France*, touching his Injuries, he was left with the Queen in the Castle of *Lusignan*, during her Stay: But being Lieutenant of *Aquitaine*, and Captain-General of the King's Forces there, upon his Return from a Pilgrimage he had made to *St. James*, in *Galicie*, he was slain by *Guy de Lusignan*, 13 *H. 2.* (1167.) and his Death the King so repented, that he expell'd *Guy* out of *Poitou*.

William.

William D'Eurieux, his Son, succeeded: At the Coronation of *K. Rich. 1.* he bore the Scepter of the

the Dove; and 2 R. 1. When the King was made Prisoner in *Almaigne*, was one of those which adher'd to *John*, E. of *Moreton*, then aspiring to the Throne, being at that time Sheriff of *Wiltshire*, which he held till his Death. 6 R. 1. With the King in his Expedition into *Normandy*, and at his second Coronation, one of the four Earls who bore up the Canopy of State; died 8 R. 1. 1196.

L O N G E S P E.

William Longespe, Natural Son of K. H. 2. by *William Fair Rosamond*, marrying *Ela*, only Daughter and Heir to the last Earl, became Earl of *Salisbury*; also in her Right, E. of *Rossmar*, in *France*: He was first Sheriff of *Wilts*; and 10 *John*, constituted Warden of the Marches of *Wales*. 14 *John*, Sheriff of *Cambridge* and *Huntingdonshires*. About this time the Differences beginning between the King and his Barons, he stuck stoutly to the King, whereupon he was reputed by them as one of his Evil Counsellors. 15 *John*, The King gave him the Honour of *Eye*, in *Com. Suff.* He was also then Sheriff of *Wilts*, and so after, as long as he lived; the same Year a Witness to the Agreement of the King with the Barons, and an Undertaker for the King; likewise a Witness to the Charter, whereby that King, distressed by his Subjects, resign'd the Kingdom to Pope *Innocent* the 3d. Upon Invasion of *Flanders* by the *French*, he was one sent in Aid of the Earl of that Province. 16 *John*, In Assistance of the same Earl: He surpriz'd the *French* Ships in the Port of *Dam*, and brought them thence into *England*; after which, K. *John* having rais'd an Army for Recovery of what the *French* had taken from him, he was made one of his three Chief Commanders of those Forces, whereupon designing to surprize that King, while at *Mass*, he was himself laid hold of, and taken Prisoner, with the rest of his Party, in that bold Attempt; but e'er long, he was set at Liberty, in Exchange for *Robert*, Son to *Robert*, Earl of

of *Dreux*, then a Prisoner to *K. John*, and the same Year was Sheriff of *Huntingdon* and *Cambridgeshire*: But now the Animosity of the King and Barons being grown high, the Pope favouring him, this Earl commanded one of the King's Armies; but the next Year, upon *Lewis* the Dauphin's being call'd in by the Barons, and they growing Potent thereby, he, with others, that before stood firm, now forsook the King. Howbeit, upon *K. John's* Death, he return'd to his Allegiance, did his Homage, and especially for the County of *Somerset*, which that King gave him; and joyn'd *William Marechal*, (then Governour of the King and Kingdom) in raising the Siege of *Lincoln*: This done, he was made Sheriff of that County, and Governour of the Castle; so likewise of the County of *Somerset*, and Governour of *Shireburne-Castle*: The gaining of this Earl to the King, was of very great Importance. After this, he went into the *Holy-Land*, with the E. of *Chester*, and was at the Battle near *Damietta*, where the Christians had the worst. 7 H. 3. In the Expedition into *Wales*. 8 H. 3. Sheriff of *Hants*, and Governour of the Castles of *Winchester* and *Dorchester*. 9 H. 3. He was sent with *Richard*, E. of *Cornwal*, into *Gascoigne*, to suppress the Male-contentts there: He is said to be poysoned by *Hubert de Burgh*, E. of *Kent*, who, upon the Rumour of his being Shipwreck'd, and dead, had sent one *Reymond* (with the King's Leave) to court his Wife; whereupon *de Burgh*, and *Longespe*, had some Difference, tho' it appear'd composed: But *Hubert*, after inviting him to his Table, he there received his Death; from whence going to *Salisbury* (his Castle) he fell Sick, and craving the Sacrament, with a deep Sense of his Sins, died 10 H. 6.

William, his Son, succeeded; he was an excellent Warriour; and 20 H. 3. went with *Richard*, E. of *Cornwal*, to the *Holy-Land*. 24 H. 3. was in that great Battle at *Xantoigne*, where the *English* obtain'd a glorious Victory: However, upon some Distaste, the Reason of which is unknown, the King degraded him of his Earldom. *Dugdale* affirms from an old

old Chronicle, that he never was Earl; which says, That 17 *H. 3.* (1233) he was girt with the Sword of Knighthood, but not made Earl; and that 27 *H. 3.* he laid Claim to it, and had Promise it should be given him upon his Return into *England*; and about this time, being in *France*, he was join'd in Commission with *Hugh de Vivon*, to receive such Places in *Peri*, that would submit to *K. Henry.* 31 *H. 3.* Having again taken the Crusade for another Pilgrimage to the *Holy-Land*, he came to *Rome*, and complaining to the Pope, that the King had bereft him of his Title of Earl, not in Displeasure, but by the Impulse of his Will, for which he blamed him not, but solicited the Pope, and gained above 1000 Marks; and this is *Dugdale's* Argument. Being thus equipp'd, 33 *H. 3.* with divers *English* Nobles, in Company of 200 Horse, whereof he was Captain, having received the Blessing of his Mother *Ela*, then Abbess of *Lacock*, he began his Journey, and being receiv'd with great Respect by the *K. of France.* In his first Onset against the Infidels, he took a strong Tower near *Alexandria*, wherein were the Wives of divers noble *Saracens*, and got such Booties, that the *French* began to envy him; for which reason he resolv'd to stay with the Templers and Hospitallers, until the *English* came thither, unto whom he purpos'd to represent the Insolencies of the *French*: But before the end of that Year, passing from *Damietta* to *Kayro*, the *Saracens* gave them Battle, in which fighting most valiantly, he killed above an Hundred of them with his own Hand, but being overpower'd, was there himself slain, *Anna* 1250. *William*, his Son, never became Earl, but died Young about seven Years after his Father, so that this Title pass'd away to the Family of *Montacute*.

M O N T A C U T E.

OF this noble Family, so surnamed from a sharp-pointed Mountain, in *Com. Somerset*, was *Richard de Montacute*, Lord thereof, 2 *H. 2.* To whom succeeded *Dru*, Lord of *Montacute*, or *Mountrague*, the

the Younger, Father to *William*, who was Sheriff of the Counties of *Dorset* and *Somerset*, temp. *John*. This *William* had Issue, *Simon*, Baron *Montacute*, of *Montacute*, and summoned sub *E. 1*. And he having married *Anfrick*, Queen of *Man*, Daughter to *Fergus*, and Sister and Heir to *Orry*, Kings of *Man*, descended from *Orryson* to the King of *Denmark*, by her had Issue, *William*, Baron *Montacute*, whose eldest Son and Heir was *William*, the next Earl, and possess'd of the Isle of *Man* in Right of his Grandmother.

William.

Which *William Montacute*, Eldest Son of *William*, Baron *Montacute*, 11 *E. 3.* was created E. of *Salisbury*. 19 *E. 2.* He received Knighthood (by Bathing, &c.) and had Allowance for Robes, as a Banneret. 1 *E. 3.* In the Expedition into *Scotland*. 4 *E. 3.* Embassadour, with *Bartholomew de Burghersh*, to the Pope; and before the End of that Year, was one of the Principal of those who apprehended *Mortimer*, E. of *March*, in the Night-time, in the Queen's Lodgings at *Nottingham*, and sent him Prisoner to *London*: He was that Year also Governour of *Shirburne*, and *Corf-Castles* with the Chase of *Purbeck*; and for his Services against *Mortimer*, obtained, among other things, the Castle of *Shirburne*, the Town-Castle, and Honour of *Denbigh*. 7 *E. 3.* *Edward*, King of *Scotland*, not venturing to come to the Parliament of *York*, to which he was sent for, this *William*, with the Lord *Beaumont*, was employ'd to make his Apology. 8 *E. 3.* He was made Governour of the Isles of *Guernsey*, *Jersey*, *Alderney*, and *Serke*; and sent (with some other English Nobles) to the Parliament of *Scotland*. 9 *E. 3.* Was Constable of the Tower of *London*. The same Year the King marching to *Caerlaverock* in *Scotland*, and displaying his Banners at the Ford of *Anand*, gave to this *William* his Crest, with the *Eagle*, and *Courser* caparison'd with the Arms of *Montacute*; but in these *Scotch* Wars our Earl lost one of his Eyes. 10 *E. 3.* He was Admiral of the King's Fleet, Westward from the *Thames*. 11 *E. 3.* For his successful Services against the *Scots*, was made Earl of *Salis-*

Salisbury. Shortly after which, for his Abilities in War, he was joyn'd with *Richard. E. of Arundel*, in the Conduct of the King's Army in *Scotland*, as also an Embassador to *Rupert, Duke of Bavaria*, to engage him against *Philip, K. of France*. The like League was by him made with the Earl of *Guelders*, and Marquis of *Juliers*, as also with the Earl of *Zeland*. After this he besieg'd *Dunbar* in *Scotland*, and then attended the King into *Brabant*. 12 E. 3. Was employ'd in the King's Service in *Holland*, *Zeland*, and *Almaigne*; in the Wars of *Scotland*, and again in *Brabant*; in Consideration whereof, and his other Services, he had the Office of Marshal of *England*, void by the Death of *Thomas, Earl of Norfolk*. 13 E. 3. Was with the King at *Vironfosse*, when his Army was drawn up for Battle with the *French*; but continuing in *Flanders* after the King's Return, he, and *Robert Earl of Suffolk*, were made Prisoners at *Lisle*, and sent to *Paris*. 'Tis said, that assaulting *Lisle* with a small Number, and chasing the *French* too far within the Gates, the Portcullis being let fall, these Earls were taken, and sent manacled in Carts to *Paris*, and had been put to Death, but for the *K. of Bohemia's* Intercession: Upon Conclusion of Peace with *France*, they were redeemed, and soon after, with other *English* Knights, he went against the *Moors* in *Spain*, and with *K. Alphonsus*, was at the Siege of *Algesiers*, which they took by Famine. 16 E. 3. In the Wars of *France*, in which Year also, having conquered the Isle of *Man*, the King having given him the Inheritance, crowned him King thereof; after which he was again in the *French* and *Scotch* Wars: Died of some Bruises received in Tilting, at *Windsor*, 17 E. 3. To whom succeeded his Son,

William de Montacute, Earl of *Salisbury*, King of *William.*
Man, and Lord of *Denbigh*, who in 20 E. 3. was in the Expedition against *France*, and Knighted by the King at their Landing at *Hoggs*, in *Normandy*. Shortly after, at the Siege of *Caen*, and consequently at the famous Battle of *Cressy*. 21 E. 3. Again in the Wars of *France*. 24 E. 3. Having been in the brave Sea-Fight near *Winchelsey*, against the *Spaniards*, where

where the *English* obtained a glorious Victory, he was made Knight of the Garter. 29 E. 3. He attended Prince *Edward* into *Acquitaine*, that Dutchy being assigned to that Prince; whence this Earl rode over the Hills of *Languedoc*, and did the *French* much Mischief. 30 E. 3. He commanded the Re-reward of the *English* Army in the great Battle of *Poitiers*. continued in the *French* Wars. 42 E. 3. and after that was at the Truce-making between King *Edward* and the *French* King. 43 E. 3. went to *Calais*, the Duke of *Lancaster* being then General. 46 E. 3. went to Sea, for the Relief of *Thouars*, but was cross'd by contrary Winds. Soon after he burnt seven *Spanish* Ships in the Harbour of *St. Maloes*; relieved *Brest*, besieg'd by the *French*, and defended the Frontiers of *Britanny* and *Normandy*. 48 E. 3. Was one of the Embassadors sent to *Bruges* to Treat of Peace with the *French*. 50 E. 3. Admiral of the Fleet *Westward* of the *Thames*-Mouth, and a Commissioner to Treat of Peace with the K. of *France*. 1 R. 2. In the *French* Wars, where he and the Earl of *Arundel* had *Cherburgh* in *Normandy* delivered them. 2 R. 2. Governour of *Calais*. 5 R. 2. Receiv'd the contracted Queen at *Graveling*, in her Passage for *England*. 7 R. 2. March'd with the King, to drive the *Scots* out of *Northumberland*. 9 R. 2. He obtai'd the Isle of *Wight* of the King; but soon after, he took Part with the King's Uncles, and others, against the King and his Council. 13 R. 2. Employ'd in the Marches of *Calais*. 15 R. Constituted one of the Commissioners to Treat of Peace with the *French*. It's reported, that 16 R. 2. he sold the Isle of *Man*, with the Crown thereof, to *William le Scrope*, a Baron: However, at his Death he styles himself Earl of *Salisbury*, and Lord of the Isles of *Man*, and *Wight*.

John.

John de Montacute, E. of *Salisbury*, &c. succeeded his Uncle *William*, viz. Son of *John*, his second Brother, who in 15 R. 2. being then a Knight, obtained License to Travel into *Prussia*. 18 R. 2. Was, with the Duke of *Gloucester*, Earls of *March*, *Arundel*, and *Rutland*, sent into *Ireland*. 20 R. 2. Exchang'd
Werk

Work with *Ralph de Nevil*, for other Lands, and was employed beyond-Sea in the King's Service. 21 R. 2. He did his Homage for his Uncle's, the E. of *Salisbury's* Lands; and being a Favourite of that King, was one of those suborned to Impeach *Thomas of Woodstock*, Duke of *Gloucester*, as also the Earls of *Warwick* and *Arundel*. 22 R. 2. he was constituted Earl-Marshal of *England*, in the Absence of *Thomas Holland*, Duke of *Surrey*, then in *Ireland*: Shortly after which, he had License to go into *France*, and was next a Commissioner, with the Bishop of *St. Asaph*, to Treat of Peace with the *Scots*; likewise that Year he attended the King into *Ireland*; but upon the News of the Duke of *Hereford's* Arrival in *England*, he was dispatched thence, and came to *Conway*, in *North-Wales*, where he summoned the *Welsh* and *Cheshire* Men to the Number of 40000, to oppose the Duke of *Hereford*: But they seeing nothing of the King, dispers'd themselves, and left this Earl almost alone; whereupon, *Hereford* advancing towards him, he withdrew to *Conway*, to which Place the King was by that time come. After the Deposal of King *Richard*, he stood in such fair Respect with K. *H. 4.* that his Life was not brought in Question; nevertheless he confederated with the Earls of *Huntingdon* and *Kent*, and at *Windsoor-Castle*, under the Disguise of *Christmas-Plays*, purposed to murder the King and his Sons, and restore K. *Richard*: But finding their Plot discover'd, they fled by Night to *Cirencester*, in *Com. Glouc.* whereupon, the Townsmen affrighted at their coming at such an unreasonable time, and in such Numbers, stopping up all the Avenues, to prevent their Passage out; there grew a sharp Fight between them, which held till three in the Morning, so that being tired out, they yielded themselves, desiring not to suffer Death till they had spoke with the King, which was granted; but a Priest of their Party setting Fire on the Town, to give them Opportunity to escape, so irritated the Inhabitants, that neglecting to quench the Flames, they brought them out of the Abbey about break of Day, and Beheaded them,

1 H. 4.

1 *H.* 4. and attainted. He was chief of the Sect call'd the *Lollards*, and very zealous against Images.

Thomas.

Thomas de Montacute, his Son, succeeded: He was restored Earl of *Salisbury*, 10 *H.* 4. says *York*: But *Dugdale* says, 2 *H.* 5. He endeavoured to reverse the Judgment against his Father, but could not effect it; tho' certain it is, K. *H.* 4. had much Compassion for him and his Mother. 2 *H.* 5. He was joyned Embassador with the Bishops of *Durham* and *Norwich*, for solemnizing the Espousals betwixt K. *Henry*, and *Katherine* of *France*, and went thither accordingly. In 4 *H.* 5. he was in the Wars of *France*, where commanding the King's second Battallion, he won the Castle of *Aumbeliers*, and next Year at the Siege of *Caen*, and *Roan*. 6 *H.* 5. he obtain'd a great Victory over the *French*, who design'd to relieve *Frenay*, slew 5000, and took *Mareschal de Roux* Prisoner. 7 *H.* 5. He continued in those Parts, and with the Forces assign'd him, took *Hounslow*, *Monstier*, de *Villiers*, *Ewe*, *Gurnay*, and generally all the Places in that Part; in Consideration whereof, he had a Grant of the Earldom of *Perch*, as also the Barony and Castle of *Longuy*, paying yearly to the King two *Oustes* at the Castle of *Roan*. The same Year was constituted Lieutenant-General of *Normandy*, so likewise 8 *H.* 5. And 10 *H.* 5. upon the Death of *Henry*, King of *France*, was left there with the Duke of *Suffolk*, and others, for Defence of the *English* Acquisitions. 1 *H.* 6. He was still continued in *France*: He was a Man comparable to the worthiest of the ancient *Romans* for his Valour, and admirable Conduct in the Wars. He retook *Meulan* from the *French*, which was lost upon the Death of K. *H.* 5. (the *English* Affairs beginning to decline) where he put all to the Sword, *lege talionis*, as the *French* had served the *English* Garrison, and thence coming to *Brie*, did the same there: Soon after, the *French* besieging *Cravant*, he advanced thither with the E. of *Suffolk*, gave them Battle, and took *Bucanus*, General of their Horse, Prisoner. 3 *H.* 6. He so batter'd the City of *Maine*, with his great Guns, (not before

before that time known to the *French*, that they
surrender'd. Thence he march'd to *Susan's Church*,
(a noted Town) which he also took. After this he
took the Castle of *Mene*, and other Places, partly
by Force, and partly by Treaty. In fine, he and
the Duke of *Bedford*, were the only *Paladiums* of
the *English* Interest in *France*. At last besieging the
Castle of *Orleans*, as he was looking out of a Win-
dow at Sun-rising, to espy out a convenient Place to
make an Assault, a Bullet from a Brass Gun struck
the one side thereof, and drove the Shivers into his
Face, that he died of his Wounds within two Days
after: He was Knight of the Garter, and in his last
Testament fill'd E. of *Salisbury* and *Perch*, and
Lord *Monthermer*; died 7 *H. 6.* By his Wife *Elean-
nor*, Daughter to *Thomas Holland*, E. of *Kent*, he
had Issue *Alice*, his sole Daughter and Heir, mar-
ried to

Richard Nevill, Eldest Son to *Ralph*, E. of *West-* Richard.
morland, who in her Right became E. of *Salisbury*.
He was Warden of the *West Marches* towards *Scot-*
land, and 2 *H. 6.* was a Commissioner with the E.
of *Northumberland*, in a Treaty of Peace with *James*
the 1st. King of *Scots*. 14 *H. 6.* He was retain'd to
serve in the *French Wars*; also that Year in Com-
mission with *Richard Duke of York*, and others, to
Treat of Peace with the *French*; Warden of the
West Marches, and Governour of *Carlisle*; likewise
a Commissioner to Treat of Peace with the *Scotch*
Ambassadors, with the Earls of *Oxford*, *Shrewsbury*,
and five other Nobles: He undertook to guard the
Seas for three Years; was again Warden of the *West*
Marches, as also made Lord-Chancellor of *England*.
But *Richard Duke of York* aiming at the Crown,
he brought this Earl and his Son, then Earl of *War-*
wick, over to his Interest; and *Salisbury* having
rais'd what Power he could in Aid of the Duke
of *York*, upon Pretence of removing *Edmond Duke*
of *Somerſet* from the King; they marching towards
London, encounter'd the King's Forces at *St. Albans*,
and there ſlew many of them, (this being the first
Battle at that Place.) Upon Overtures of Recon-
ciliation

ciliation between the King and the Duke of York, this Earl accompanied the Duke to *London* with a great Power, for fear of Surprize, and continuing still a Champion for York, he underwent a sharp Encounter against Sir James Audley at *Black-heath*, where Audley himself was slain, and the chief of his Army killed or taken; but the Tide being turned, by reason some deserted the Duke's Party, he was constrain'd to flee into *Devonshire*, thence to *Guernsey*, and so to *Calais*; whereupon in Parliament he was (amongst others) attainted: But from *Calais* adventuring with the Duke of York again into *England*, they Landed, and in a short time giving Battle to the *Lancastrians* at *Northampton*, obtained there a notable Victory; whereupon, the Yorkists getting the Sway, he was advanc'd to the Office of Lord Great-Chamberlain of *England*: But soon after this, marching against the *Lancastrians*, who had gotten Head at *Wakefield* in *Yorkshire*, he was there taken Prisoner in Battle, and his second Son, Sir Thomas, slain; whereupon his Head was cut off, convey'd to York, and set upon one of the Gates of that City: His Body buried 2 E. 4. being then Kt. of the Garter.

Richard.

Richard his Son succeeded, who, by reason of his special Services in *Scotland*, and of his Marriage with the Heir of *Warwick*, had that Earldom in his Fathers Life-time; he was commonly call'd *The stout Earl of Warwick*, under which Title see further of him.

PLANTAGENET.

George Plantagenet, Duke of Clarence, youngest Son of Richard D. of York, and Brother of Edw. 4. whom I have omitted under the Head of Clarence, but the Cause of his enjoying this Title, brings him necessarily to be spoke of here. He was Governour of *Ireland*, Chamberlain of *England*, and Kt. of the Garter. 9 E. 4. His Predecessor Nevill harbouring a Discontent against K. Edward, contriv'd, by

by marrying his Daughter to this *George* (in whose Right he had this Title, to bring him over to his Interest : And for the better securing their Design, an Agreement was concluded, that *K. Henry* should Reign again, and after him, Prince *Edward* and his Heirs ; and for default of Issue, this *George* and his Heirs. But notwithstanding this Combination, and Matters were prepared for the Execution of their Intent, *Clarence* was so wrought upon, that he promised fair for *K. Edward*, tho' he did not discover himself presently ; for before that time, he and *Nevill* had proclaimed and restored King *Henry*, and forced *K. Edward* to flee the Kingdom. But the Scene changing, and *K. Edward* returning with considerable Forces from the Duke of *Burgundy*, this *Clarence* came over to his Brother, (*Margaret*, Dutchess of *Burgundy* having secretly mediated their Reconciliation) and now he labour'd for the like between the King and the Earl of *Warwick*, which had been accomplished, but for the Obstinacy of *Warwick*, who soon afterwards was routed, and slain. But here was not the Catastrophe ; the *Lancastrian* Party was again routed at *Tewksbury*, in *Com. Glouc.* at which time Prince *Henry* (Son to *K. Hen. 6.*) being taken Prisoner, was basely murder'd by this *George*, his Brother *Richard*, Duke of *Gloucester*, and the Lord *Hastings* ; but not one of them enjoyed much Content ever after, coming in a short Space to untimely Deaths. This *George* was drown'd in a Butt of *Malmsey* in the Tower of *London*, 17 E. 4. (1477.) and Attainted. By *Isabel* his Wife, eldest Daughter, and Co-heir to *Richard Nevill*, E. of *Warwick* and *Salisbury*, he had Issue *Edward*, who had the Title of Earl of *Warwick*, and *Margaret*, who was restored Countess of *Salisbury*.

Edward Plantagenet, Earl of *Salisbury*, Son of *Richard*, D. of *Gloucester*, afterwards *Richard the Edward* Third, so created by his Uncle, being then but four Years of Age : At ten Years of Age his Father coming to the Crown, he was created Prince of *Wales*, but died in his Father's Life-time, under Age.

Margaret Plantagenet, Countess of Salisbury: Her Birth, and other valuable Qualifications, made her much considered at Court, insomuch that K. *Hen. 8.* and Queen *Catherine* made choice of her for a Governess to the Princess *Mary*; she acquitted herself to Satisfaction in this Employment: But after King *Henry* fell in Love with *Anne Bullen*, the Countess of *Salisbury* lost all her Esteem, both because she continued to abett all the Doctrines and Pretensions of the Court of *Rome*, and likewise, because the Cardinal, her Son, had reproach'd the King with Irregular Passions, and Injustice in the case of the Divorce. For this, and upon Pretence that the Cardinal endeavoured to raise Disturbances in *England*, he had a Bill of Attainder pass'd upon him, and the Countess, his Mother, the like, without so much as being heard in her own Defence; she was Condemn'd upon that Attainder, and Beheaded on *Tower-Hill*, 27 May, 33 H. 8. (1541.) Aged 47 Years. Her Husband was Sir *Richard Pole* of *Wales*, Kt. of the Garter, and Chamberlain to Prince *Arthur*, Eldest Son to K. *Hen. 7.* having Issue by him, four Sons, *Henry Pole*, created Baron *Montague* by King *H. 8.* Sir *Arthur Pole*; Sir *Jeffry Pole* of *Lordington*, and *Reginald* the famous Cardinal, and Archbishop of *Canterbury*, temp. *Phil.* and *Mary*, the Modesty of which Person lost him the Popedom. This Countess had one Daughter, *Ursula*, married to *Henry Stafford*, Son and Heir to *Edmond*, D. of *Buckingham*.

Cecil, E. of *Salisbury*, *vid.* 1st Vol. of this Work.

Earls of SHREWSBURY.

Edrich.

Edrich, Earl of *Shrewsbury*, and Lord of *Wigmore* and *Worcester*, before the Conquest: He was surnam'd *The Wild*, and Son of *Alfric*, Son of *Agelrick*, Nephew by the Brother's Side to *Edrich de Streona*, E. of *Mercia*: He built the Castle of *Dyneth* in the Confines of *Wales*; but upon the En-
try

try of the *Normans*, in regard he would not submit to their Yoak, *Ralph de Mortimer*, who accompanied Duke *William* hither, was sent to subdue him, which after a great Toil and long Siege to *Wigmore-Castle*, he at length accomplished, and deliver'd him Captive to the King, whereupon *Mortimer* enjoy'd all his Lands.

The first that enjoy'd this Title after the *Norman* Conquest, was *Roger de Montgomery* E. of *Arundel*: But of him and his Successors I have already spoke under the Title of *Arundel*; also *Talbot*, Duke of *Shrewsbury*, *vid.* 1st Vol. of this Work.

Earls of SOMERSET before the Conquest.

HUN, Earl of *Somerset*, who being at the Battle of *Essendune*, between *Egbricht*, King of the *West-Saxons*, and *Beornulph*, King of *Mercia*, in Anno 823. was there slain.

2. *Earnulph*, Earl of *Somerset*, who joining with *Ofric* then Earl of *Dorset*, and *Alstane*, Bishop of *Shireburne*, fought and overthrew the *Danes* at *Pedredesmouth*: But Anno 854. he conspired with the said Bishop against King *Ethelwolf*, then at *Rome*, and had caused his younger Son *Aelfred* to be Crown'd by Pope *Leo*, determining to oppose his Return again into *England*, partly in that the King had thus endeavour'd to deprive his Eldest Son *Ethelbald* of his Right to succeed him, and partly because in his Return he had wedded *Judith*, Daughter to the French King *Charles*.

3. *Godwin*, Earl of *Kent*, was also Earl of this County *quatenus* E. of the *West-Saxons*; of him in *Kent*.

4. *Suane*, eldest Son to *Godwin*, was Earl of this County, as also of *Surrey*, *Southampton*, *Wilts*, *Berks*, *Devon*, and *Cornwal*, which were comprehended under the Kingdom of the *West-Saxons*; of him sub Title *Berks*.

Harold.

5. *Harold*, quatenus Duke of the *West-Saxons*, had this Earldom; he was likewise Son to *Godwin*, E. of *Kent*, and often aided him in his Rebellions: But Anno 1055. I find him a successful General for *K. Edward* the Confessor's Army, against the Confederate Forces of *Algar*, E. of *Chester*, and *Griffin*, Prince of *Wales*, who had invaded *Herefordshire*: But of him sub Title *West-Saxons*.

Dukes and Earls of SOMERSET after the Conquest.

M O H U N.

William.

William de Mohun is by some made Earl of *Somerset*, tho' *Dugdale* affirms him to be Earl of *Dorset*; but of him, *vid. Mohun* in the first Volume of this Work.

B E A U F O R T.

John.

THis Dynaſty deſcends from *John* of *Guant*, Duke of *Lancaster*, the firſt Earl, *John* being eldeſt of the four Sons which he had by *Katherine*, Daughter and Co-heir to *Sir Pagan Roet*, King of Arms, and Widow to *Sir Hugh Swinford*; They were firnamed *Beaufort* from a Caſtle of that Name in *France*, that came to the Houſe of *Lancaster* by *Blanch* of *Artois*, Wife to *Edmond Crouchback*, the firſt Earl of *Lancaster*, in regard of the ſame, the Cognizance of this Houſe was a Portcullis. Which *John* aforeſaid, was created Earl of *Somerset*, 20 R. 2. The next Year he was advanced to the Title of Marquis, but his Charter of Creation to that Honour was ſoon vacated, having in lieu thereof another, bearing Date the ſame Day, whereby he was created Marquis of *Somerset*; nevertheleſs, he always bore the Title of * *Dorset*, where he is already ſpoke of.

* *Vid. Dorset.*

Henry

Henry Beaufort, eldest Son and Heir to *John*, was the next Earl of *Somerset*: His Uncle *Thomas* enjoy'd the Title of *Dorset* under the denomination of Earl, being conferred on him by K. H. 4. 1412. Neither do I find this *Henry* bore the Title of Marquis of *Somerset*.

John Beaufort, Earl of *Somerset*, succeeded his John. eldest Brother *Henry*. 9 H. 5. He was taken Prisoner in that unhappy Adventure of passing a Marsh near the Castle of *Beaufort* in *France*, wherein *Thomas* Duke of *Clarence* lost his Life. 9, 10, and 12 H. 6. In the Wars of *France*. 15 H. 6. Accompanied by divers Nobles besieged *Harflem* both by Sea and Land, which at length yielded. In 18 H. 6. he was Retained to serve the King in his Wars. 21 H. 6. Created Duke of *Somerset*, and E. of *Kendale*; as also by that Title of Duke, made Lieutenant and Captain-General of *Acquitaine*, likewise of the whole Realm of *France*, and Dutchy of *Normandy*: But his Titles of Duke of *Somerset*, and Earl of *Kendale* expired with him: He was Knight of the Garter, and died 22 H. 6.

Edmond Beaufort, Duke of *Somerset*, Marquis and Edmond. Earl of *Dorset*, Earl of *Mortain*, and Baron of *Chirke*, and Knight of the Garter. Having under the Title of *Dorset* written what is memorable of him before he attained to be Duke of *Somerset*, I shall here proceed. In 27 H. 6. he was in the *French* Wars when the Enemy took *Roan*, being constrained to retreat to the Castle. 29 H. 6. made Constable of *England*; and the same Year being in *Normandy*, discerning all lost, was necessitated to betake himself to his Ships; soon after which, to add to his Misfortunes, (tho' the Insurrection of *Jack Cade* was quieted) the Duke of *York* taking Advantage of these Troubles, aiming at no less than the Throne, endeavoured new Disturbances; whereupon this Duke spared for nothing to oppose him; and 30 H. 6. having Intelligence that *York* was come into *Wales*, attended the King into those Parts: *York* therefore bending his Course another way, came to *Black-heath* in *Kent* with a great Power, and there accused this

Duke, for an Evil Counsellor. But finding himself not strong enough, he offer'd, that if this Duke (to whose Charge he laid all the Miscarriages that had happen'd to the Realm) was secured, he would lay down Arms, whereunto the Duke by way of Recrimination, alledg'd, that York was a Traytor, for conspiring the Death of the King, and to Reign himself. In the end this Duke was arrested in the Queen's Chamber, and sent to the Tower of London, and had Articles exhibited against him in Parliament. But the King favouring him, 33 H. 6. he was enlarged, which so highly discontented York, that he rais'd what Power he could, and having gained the two Nevills (Earl of Salisbury the Father, and Warwick the Son) to his Party, met him and the chief Strength of the Lancastrians at St. Albans, where after a sharp and bloody Fight, amongst divers other Persons of Quality, he was slain, Anno 1454.

Henry.

Henry Beaufort, Duke of Somerset, &c. and Knight of the Garter: In his Father's Life he bore the Title of Earl of Mortaigne, and upon his Death succeeded him in his Lands and Honours; adhering also to the Lancastrian Interest, as his Father did. 36 H. 6. He was constituted Lieutenant and Governour of the Isle of Wight. 37 H. 6. Captain of Calais; but after the Battle of Towton in Yorkshire, 39 H. 6. Anno 1461. where the King's Forces were totally routed, he fled with the King to Newcastle, and thence to Berwick, which was thereupon deliver'd to the Scots, in hope of some Aid from them in this desperate Condition. But others affirm, that after the King came to Berwick, this Duke despairing of any Help, left him, and to ingratiate himself with K. Edward, deliver'd up the Castle of Bamburgh to him, and thereupon sided with him. Yet the next Year, 3 E. 4. hearing that Queen Margaret was return'd out of France into Scotland with considerable Forces, and that she had enter'd Northumberland, retaken Bamburgh, and was marching on, he revolted again, and fled to the Lancastrian Party; but this shifting proved fatal to him, for John Nevill,

vill, then Lord *Montacute*, upon the News thereof being sent into *Northumberland* with a great Power, gave them Battle near *Hexham*, and defeated them. In this Encounter *Henry*, one of the chief, was taken Prisoner, and there beheaded, 3 *Apr.* 3 *E.* 4. (1463.) and attainted, 5 *E.* 4. Without Lawful Issue, but had by *Joan Hill*, his Paramour, a Son named *Charles Somerset*, from his Father's Honours, who was created Earl of *Worcester* by K. *H.* 8. and Ancestor to the present Duke of *Beaufort*.

• *Vid.* *Beaufort*, 1st Vol.

Edmond,

Edmond Beaufort, Duke of *Somerset*, &c. succeeded his Brother *Henry*; he was the last of the *Beauforts*, and espoused the Cause of King *Hen.* 6. But observing the ill Success of his Brother *Henry*, he fled with his Brother *John* into *France*, where they liv'd in great Misery, till Duke *Charles* (being of their Kin, as descended of the House of *Lancaster*) succour'd them with a small Pension. But notwithstanding the many Misfortunes of that Party, upon the Marriage of Prince *Edward* (Son to K. *Hen.* 6.) with *Ann*, Daughter to the E. of *Warwick*, he had such Esteem from them, that they determin'd in case they should prevail, that he and others attainted by K. *Ed.* 4. should repossess their Estates; and accordingly 10 *E.* 4. King *Henry* being restor'd, and a Parliament called, he among others, came to it. But next Year King *Edward* returning, he appear'd against him at *Barnet-Field*, where he had Command of those Archers placed betwixt the right and left Wing of the *Lancastrian* Army. Upon the Loss of the Day he fled into *Wales* to the Earl of *Pembroke*, and raised new Forces for the Restoration of King *Henry*; but being soon after that with Prince *Edward* in the Battle of *Tewksbury*, he forsook the Field, so that the ill Success they then had, was attributed chiefly to his Defection, which availed him nothing, for he was soon overtaken in his Flight, and there lost his Head: some say he got into the Church for Sanctuary, and there was kill'd, viz. *Anno* 1471. In which Battle his Brother *John* also lost his Life; without Wife or Issue, his Sisters becoming his Heirs.

Edmond

Edmond Tudor, Duke of *Somerſet*, third and youngeſt Son to King *Hen. 7.* But this Title and his Life he enjoy'd not long, for he died at *Hotfield*, being then not full five Years old, *Anno 1500.*

The next that enjoyed this Title, was *Henry Fitzroy*, Natural Son to K. *Hen. 8.* by *Elizabeth*, Daughter to Sir *John Blount* of *Kinler*, in *Com. Salop*, Kt. and Widow to Sir *Gilbert Talbot*, Kt. He was Duke of *Richmond* and *Somerſet*, and Earl of *Nottingham*: The King having then no Legitimate Son, he was greatly beloved by him. His Father conferr'd alſo on him ſeveral Places of Truſt, and made him Knight of the Garter; he died at the Age of 17 Years, 24 July, 28 H. 8. (1536.) Buried at *Thetford*, in *Com. Norf.* the King mourning for him a great while after. He married *Mary*, Daughter to *Thomas Howard*, Duke of *Norfolk*, but had no Iſſue.

C A R R.

KE R R, or Carr, is the Sirname of a numerous Race, in the South of *Scotland*, of which there are four Noblemen, viz. The Earl of *Roxborough*, the Marquis of *Lorhian*, the Earl of *Ancram*, and the Baron of *Iedborough*. They are ſaid to be deſcended of two Brothers, who came firſt from *England*, and founded the two ancient Families of *Fernihurſt* and *Ceſford*. The latter was by King *Charles* the Firſt honoured with the Title of Earl of *Roxborough*, ſince advanced Duke. The firſt was by King *Charles* the Second advanced to the Title of Lord *Iedborough*, and of that Line whereof the *Iedborough-Houſe* is; by the Identity of their Arms I conceive the next Earl is deſcended.

Robert.

Robert Carr, 9 Jac. 1. was created Viſcount *Rochester*, ſoon after Baron Carr of *Braufperth*, in the Biſhoprick of *Durham*, and 11 Jac. 1. Earl of *Somerſet*; for it is to be obſerved here, that there was an Interruption in this Title between the firſt and ſecond Dynaſty of the *Seymours*. He was at firſt Page of Honour to King *James 1.* Then made Knight of the Bath;

Bath; and as he was a great Favourite of the King's, he was very powerful in Court. 9 *Jac.* 1. He was made Treasurer of *Scotland*; afterwards Lord-Chamberlain of the Household, one of the Privy-Council, and Knight of the Garter; but his Fall is most remarkable, for being in Love with *Frances*, Daughter to the Earl of *Suffolk*, and Wife to the Earl of *Essex*, (separated by a Sentence of Nullity) *Somerset* was strongly dissuaded from Intermarriage with her, by Sir *Thomas Overbury* whose Friendship and Familiarity was very great with that Earl) which tho' he took not Cordially, yet was there no great Breach between them, till the Earl had disclosed it to his Wife, who ever after retain'd Hatred for Sir *Thomas*, and by all means possible laboured his Overthrow, which at length was thus accomplished: *Overbury* being designed Ambassador in *Russia*, this Earl (whose Council he ask'd) advis'd him to excuse himself of the Service, which Advice he followed, supposing it in Kindness; but for his Refusal he was committed to the Tower. The Lady thus having him where she wished, wrought so upon Sir *Gervase Elways*, Lieutenant of the Tower, to admit *Weston*, upon her Recommendation, to be his Keeper, by whom Poyson was administred to him in his Meals; but this not effecting the Intent, Mistress *Turner* (the Preparer of all) procured an Apothecary's Boy to give him a poyson'd Clyster, which soon brought him to his End. And now, Anno 1615. upon *Villers* rising, *Somerset* declined, and was charged with imbezzeling the Jewels of the Crown, but for this he got his Pardon: But now *Overbury's* Death rung in the open Streets, for the Apothecary's Boy falling Sick at *Flushing*, revealed the whole to Sir *Ralph Winwood*, Secretary of State, and the King being inform'd of it, gave strict Charge to examine the matter, which was done accordingly; whereupon *Turner*, *Franklyn*, *Weston*, and Sir *Gervase Elways* were Tried, and suffered Death. The Earl and his Countess were Tried also, and Condemn'd, but thro' the King's great Mercy, and contrary to his

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own Curse pronounced against those and their Posterity which should spare the Guilty; he Pardon'd them, and after some time of Imprisonment, set at Liberty; and they lived in a private and almost obscure Condition; and Love that engag'd them to break thro' all Oppositions, either on one side declining to some new Object, as was commonly reported, or his inclining to Reluctancy, they lived long in the same House as Strangers to each other; she died before him an Infamous Death, too nauseous to mention; and of the Earl, one says, he would have pass'd for a good Man, if he had not doated on so ill a Woman, whose Lewdness and Kindred brought him to Ruin. He left Issue by her only *Ann*, his Daughter and Heir, married to *William Russel*, Earl of * *Bedford*.

Earls of SOUTHAMPTON

Before the Conquest.

Osric. *Osric* was Earl of this Shire in the time of King *Ethelbright*, at which times the *Danes* having invaded the Land, and destroyed the City of *Winchester*, he, with the help of *Ethelwolf*, Earl of *Berkshire*, giving them Battle, slew and dissipated their whole Army; some Historians call him Earl of *Dorset*.

Elphegus. *Elphegus*, or as *Dugdale* calls him, *Aelphegus*, Anno 966. was a Witness to a Charter of King *Edgar's* to the Monks of *Crowland*. died 981.

Anselme. *Anselme* was Earl of this County in the time of King *Canute*, whose Daughter *Ailiva* was Wife or Concubine to that King, and Mother to *Harold Harefoot*, Son and Successor to King *Canute*.

Godwin. *Godwin*, E. of *Kent*, *quatenus* Earl of the *West-Saxons*, might be reckon'd Earl here.

Harald. *Harald*, Son to Earl *Godwin*, *quatenus* Earl of the *West-Saxons*, afterwards King.

Beauclerk

Beauvis a *Saxon*, was Earl of this County in *Beauvis.* the time of the *Norman Conquest*; he fought the great Battle in *South-Wales* against the *Normans*, but having ill Success, he fled to *Carlisle*: This is that *Beauvis* of *Southampton* whose Valour was so great, that the Monks by their Fictions have render'd it suspicious.

Siwardus, he is also so said to be Earl of this *Siwardus* County in the time of the Conqueror, and that he, *Edwyn*, and *Morcar*, kept the Isle of *Ely* against the *Normans*, for which he was Banished, and kept in Prison in *Normandy* during his Life.

After the Conquest.

F I T Z - W I L L I A M S.

THIS noble Family some derive from Sir *William Fitz-Williams*, who was Cousin in Blood to King *Edward* the Confessor, by whom being sent into *Normandy* to *William*, then Duke, and the King dying soon after, he remained there a-while, and married the Daughter and Heir to *Polibius*, a *Norman*, but came back with Duke *William* at the Invasion of *England*; was Earl-Marshal of his Army in the great Battle against King *Harald* near *Hastings* in *Sussex*, where he signalized himself, so that the Conqueror for his Valour gave him his own Scarf, which remains to this Day in that Family: This Sir *William* had Issue another Sir *William*, and He Sir *William* the 3d, who was Father to Sir *William Fitz-Williams* of *Sprotborough*, in *Com. Ebor.* And with this Sir *William Dugdale* begins, whom he affirms was the Son of *William Fitz-Goderic*, and that it was he that first assumed the Sirname of *Fitz-Williams*. This Sir *William* married *Albreda*, Daughter to *Robert* Lord *Lizures*, Cousin and Heir to *Lacy*, and had Issue by her, *William Fitz-Williams*, Lord of *Sprotborough*, from whom descended two Brothers, *William*, and Sir *Roger Fitz-Williams* of *Woodhall*, whence that Family springs: *William*,
who

who was the Elder, suffered for the insurrection of *Thomas Earl of Lancaster at York, 15 E.* To whom succeeded another *William*, who had Summons to Parliament among the Barons, *1 E. 3.* but never after, and from him descended *Sir William Fitz-Williams*, who in *2 H. 8.* was made one of the Esquires of the Body to that King; and *4 H. 8.* had that Patent renewed for Life. In *5 H. 8.* he was in the Fleet against the *French*, and wounded at *Brest*, and that Year Knighted at *Tournay*. Afterwards Vice-Admiral of the *English Fleet*. In *14 H. 8.* being recall'd from his Ambassy in *France*, he was commanded again to Sea with a strong Fleet for securing the *English Merchants*; likewise upon the return of the *English Army to Calais*, employed (with others) by the Earls of *Surrey*, General of the Army to *Marguison*, and some other Places, which he burnt and spoiled; and the next Year, upon Advice that the Duke of *Albany* would shortly return into *Scotland*, and bring with him a Power of *French*; he was made Admiral of the *English Fleet*, with which he lay upon the *French Coast* to meet the Enemy, and Landing at *Treport*, fired that Town. *16 H. 8.* he was a Captain of *Guisnes* in *Picardy*. *17 H. 8.* Being then Treasurer of the Household, he was sent into *France* about ratifying Articles in a Treaty between two Nations. *21 H. 8.* He subscribed the Articles exhibited against Cardinal *Wolsey*. *27 H. 8.* Was sent with the Duke of *Norfolk* to Treat of a League with *France*, one of the Articles whereof was, that the Earl of *Angoulesme* (third Son to the King of *France*) should marry *Elizabeth*, King *Henry's* Daughter. After which, *28 H. 8.* being Knight of the Garter, Treasurer of the Household, and Chancellor of the Dutchy of *Lancaster*; he was constituted Admiral of *England, Wales, Ireland, Normandy, Gascoigne, and Aquitaine*. And *29 H. 8.* created by Patent Earl of *Southampton*; soon after, Lord Privy-Seal. And *32 H. 8.* Upon some Difference betwixt the *English* and *French*, He (with *John Lord Russel*, then Admiral) carried over two Troops of *Northern Horse* into *Picardy*. *38 H. 8.* Upon a Motion

tion of Peace, the Duke of Norfolk and He had a Treaty with the *Scotch Commissioners*, but nothing being concluded, they marched on, this Earl leading the Van; but coming to *Newcastle*, 34 H. 8. this Earl died there, so highly esteem'd, that to honour his Memory, his Standard was born in the Forward, thro' all the Expedition. He married *Mabel*, Daughter to *Henry*, Baron *Clifford*, and Sister to *Henry*, Earl of *Cumberland*, by whom he had no Issue. So that his two Nieces became his Heirs, viz. *Margaret* married to *Godfrey Fuljamb*, Esq; from whom descended those of *Croxton*, in *Com. Derby*; and *Alice* Wife to *Sir James Fuljamb*, of *Wotton* in the same County, and of *Aldmark*, in Right of his Wife: This Earl had a Natural Son called *Thomas Fitz-Williams*, alias *Fisher*.

W R I O T H E S L E Y.

THIS noble and eminent Family descends from *Robert Wrythe*, Father to *William*, Father to another *William*, who had Issue *Sir John Wriothesley*, or *Writhe*, first, *Falcon Herald*, then *Norroy*, King at Arms, temp. *Ed. 4.* and lastly, *Garter King*, temp. *R. 3.* and is said to have altered both Name and Arms to what they afterwards bore. This *Sir John* married, first, *Eleanor*, Daughter and Heir to *Thomas Arnold*; and secondly, *Barbara*, Daughter and Heir to *Januarins Dunstanvill*, by whom he had two Sons; first, *Sir Thomas*, who trained up to the like Studies, was *Wallingford Herald*; and 20 H. 7. constituted *Garter Principal King of Arms*; and *William*, who betook himself to the same Profession, and was *York Herald*: *William* married the Daughter and Heir to *Drayton*, the Heir-General of *Cromton* and *Peckham*, and had Issue by her, *Thomas Wriothesley*, who in 27 H. 8. being at that time one of the Clerks of the Signet, was made *Coroner*, and *Attorney* in the Court of *Common-Pleas*. 30 H. 8. Being then one of the Secretaries of State, he was sent *Ambassador* to the *Spaniards* in the *Netherlands*,

to Treat of a Marriage between King *Henry* and *Christian*, Dutcheſs of *Milan* (Daughter to the King of *Denmark*) and then in thoſe Parts. 32 *H. 8.* Being then a Knight, he was made Conſtable of the Caſtle of *Northampton*. 34 *H. 8.* The like of *Dorcheſter-Caſtle*, and conſtituted one of the Chamberlains of the Exchequer. 35 *H. 8.* Was a Commiſſioner in a Treaty conducing to a League between the King and the Emperor *Charles* the Fifth. The ſame Year made Baron *Wriotheſley* of *Titchfield*, in *Com. South*. 36 *H. 8.* Made Lord-Chancellor of *England*, and a Commiſſioner in a Treaty of Peace between *England* and *Scotland*, concluded with *Matthew*, E. of *Lenox*, and that Year Knight of the Garter. 38 *H. 8.* Appoiated one of the King's Executors, and to be of Council to his Son and Succeſſor, Prince *Edward*, before whoſe Coronation he was advanc'd to the Title of Earl of *Southampton*: But being over confident, and obſtinate in his Opinion, contrary to the reſt of the Lords, he was diveſted of his Chancellorſhip, and put from his Place in Council. 4 *E. 6.* *Dudley*, E. of *Warwick*, (the grand Agent in the Ruin of *Edward* Earl of *Somerſet*) taking Advantage of this Earl's Diſcontent for the loſs of his Office, endeavour'd to draw him in to his Party; but failing in it, he procured his Confinement, whereupon, for Grief, he linger'd away, and died at his Houſe called *Lincoln-Place* in *Holbourn*, afterwards *Southampton-Houſe*.) 30 *July*, *Anna* 1550. and was buried in a Vault in *St. Andrew's-Church* in *Holborn*, and a fair Monument erected to his Memory: He married *Jane*, ſole Daughter and Heir of *William Cheney*, Eſq; by whom he had Iſſue *Henry* his Son and Heir, and five Daughters. *Mary*, firſt married to *William Shelley*, and after to the Son and Heir of *Sir Michael Lyſter*; *Elizabeth* to *Thomas* Earl of *Suffex*; *Catherine*, to *Thomas Cornwallis*, Eſq; *Mabel* to *Sir Walter Sands*, Kt. and *Ann*.

Which *Henry Wriotheſley*, his only Son, ſucceeded; His well-wiſhes to the Duke of *Norfolk*, in order to his Marriage with the Queen of *Scots* (to whom and

and her Religion he stood not a little affected) occasion'd him no little Trouble; died 23 *Eliz.* leaving Issue by *Mary* his Wife, Daughter to *Anthony Brown*, Viscount *Montague*, *Henry* his Son, and *Mary* a Daughter, married to *Thomas Lord Arundel* of *Wardour*.

Henry Wriothesley succeeded his Father, who in *Henry.*
40 *Eliz.* was in that Voyage with *Robert Earl* of *Essex*, to *Cadiz*, &c. And the next Year accompanying him into *Ireland* (*Essex* being Deputy thereof) he was made General of the Horse in his Army; but from that Command he was shortly, by the Queen's Appointment, removed, whereupon he returned, together with that Earl, into *England*, and went speedily to the *Netherlands*; whence being soon recalled, he confederated with *Essex* in those his desperate Projects, appearing with him in that Insurrection, he then made in *London*. For this he was Imprisoned and Tried, where excusing himself as to any evil Design, and affirming, that what he did was purely out of Affection to *Essex*, he implored the Queen's Mercy, and obtain'd it, so that tho' found guilty of the Trayterous Attempt, no Execution was done upon him. 1 *Jac.* 1. He was restored by Act of Parliament, and enlarg'd from his Imprisonment, soon afterwards installed Knight of the Garter; likewise made Captain of the Isle of *Wight*, and Castle of *Caresbroke*, and by that King's special Favour obtained a new Patent of his Honours, with his former Rights and Priviledges. He was after sworn of the Privy-Council. And *Anno* 1623. sent with the Earls of *Oxford* and *Essex*, and the Lord *Willoughby*, to aid the *Dutch* against the *Spaniards*; and died in the *Netherlands*, 22 *Jac.* 1. By *Elizabeth* his Wife, Daughter to *John Vernon* of *Hodnet*, in *Com. Salop.* Esq; and Sister to Sir *Robert Vernon*, Kt. He had Issue two Sons, *James*, who died in the *Netherlands*, and *Thomas*, who succeeded him: Also three Daughters; *Penelope*, married to *William Lord Spencer* of *Wormleighton*; *Ann* to *Robert Waller*, Esq; and *Elizabeth* to Sir *Thomas Estcourt*, Kt. one of the Masters in *Chancery*.

Thomas.

Which *Thomas* so succeeding him, was a Person of great Prudence, and of singular Affection to K. *Charles* the First, and when he follow'd the King's Fortune and Interest, brought very much Reputation to the King. * He was of a Nature much inclin'd to Melancholy; and being born a Younger Brother, and his Father and Elder Brother dying upon the Point together, whilst he was but a Boy, he was at first much troubled to be call'd, *My Lord*, and with the Noise of Attendance, so much he then delighted to be alone: He had a great Spirit, and never had any Conversation in the Court, or Obligation to it. On the contrary, he had undergone some Hardships from it, which made it believ'd he would have been ready to have taken all Occasions to have been severe towards it: And therefore in the beginning of the Long-Parliament no Man was more Courted by the Managers of those Designs: He had a great Dislike of the high Courses which had been taken in the Government, and a particular Prejudice to the Earl of *Strafford*, for some Exorbitant Proceedings. But as soon as the Ways of Reverence and Duty towards the King declin'd, and the Prosecution of that Earl seem'd to exceed the Limits of Justice, he oppos'd them vigorously in all their Proceedings. He was a Man of great sharpness of Judgment, a very quick Apprehension, and that readiness of Expression upon any sudden Debate, that no Man deliver'd himself more advantageously and weightily, and more efficaciously with the Hearers; so that no Man gave them more Trouble in his Opposition, or drew so many to his Concurrence with him in Opinion: He had no relation to, or dependence upon the Court, or purpos'd to have any, but wholly pursued the Publick Interest. It was long before he could be prevail'd with to be a Counsellor, and longer before he would be admitted Groom of the Bed-Chamber; and receiv'd both Honours the rather, because after he had refus'd to take a Protestation, which both Houses had order'd to be taken by all their Members; they had likewise Voted, That no Man should be capable of
any

any Preferment in Church or State, who refus'd to take the same; and he would shew how much he condemn'd those Votes. He went with the King to *York*, was solicitous for the Offer of the Peace at *Nottingham*, because he believ'd it might turn to His Majesty's Advantage; was with him at *Edgehill*, and came and stay'd with him at *Oxford* to the End of the War, taking all Opportunities to advance and improve all Motions of Peace; and as no Man was more punctual in performing his own Duty, so no Man had more melancholy Apprehensions of the Issue of the War, in which he continued his faithful Services to the last. The King trusted himself with the old Countess, his Mother, at her House at *Titchfield*, when he went from *Hampton-Court* to the Isle of *Wight*, with Assurance of being Safe and Welcome, nor was he deceiv'd therein; for his Reception from that Noble Lady was equal to His Majesty's Wishes, tho' thro' the Imprudence of *Ashburnham*, and others about the King, they discover'd His Majesty's being there, and brought *Hammond* to the House, who with specious Assurances of honourable Usage and Liberty, carried him thence to the Isle of *Wight*. After the Battle of *Worcester*, when the King was in Danger, the Earl of *Southampton*, who was then at his House at *Titchfield* in *Hampshire*, had been advertiz'd of the King's being in the *West*, and of missing his Passage at *Lime*; and sent a trusty Gentleman to those faithful Persons in the Country whom he thought were most like to be employ'd for his Escape, if he came into those Parts, to let them know he had a Ship ready, and if the King came to him, he should be safe; which Advertisement came to the King, the Night before he Embark'd, and when his Vessel was ready; but His Majesty ever acknowledg'd the Obligation with great Kindness, he being the only Person of that Condition who had the Courage to solicit such Danger, tho' all Good Men heartily wish'd the King's Deliverance.

Upon the happy Restoration of His Majesty, King *Charles*, as a Reward for all his eminent and faithful

ful Services, he was immediately chosen one of his Privy-Conucil, made Knight of the Garter, and after constituted Lord High-Treasurer of *England*; which Office he executed with such strict Honesty and Prudence, as that he procur'd the general Commendation of all Mankind.

He married three Wives; 1st, *Rachel*, Daughter to *Daniel de Massey*, Baron of *Rouvigny*, (a *French* Lady) Sister to the Marquis of *Rouvigny*, who was Father to *Henry*, created by King *William* the Third, Earl of *Galloway* in *Ireland*: By her he had Issue two Sons, *Charles* and *Henry*, who both died young; and three Daughters, *Elizabeth*, Wife to *Edward Noel*, E. of *Gainsborough*; *Rachel* married first to *Francis*, Son and Heir apparent to *Richard Vaughan*, E. of *Carbery*, and Baron *Vaughan*, and 2dly, to *William* Lord * *Russel*; and *Magdalen*, who died young: His second Wife was *Elizabeth*, Daughter and Co-heir to *Francis Leigh*, Earl of *Chichester*; a Lady of great Beauty, Virtue, and Prudence; and upon the Advancement of her Father to the Honour, he obtain'd an Entail thereof for lack of Issue-Male, to himself, and the Issue-Male of his own Body, by the said *Elizabeth*; which Earldom he accordingly, on the Death of that Earl *Francis*, enjoy'd: By which Wife he had Issue four Daughters, viz. *Audrey* died unmarried, *Penelope* died young, *Elizabeth* married first to *Josseline Percy*, E. of *Northumberland*, and 2dly, to *Ralph* Baron *Montague* of *Boughton*, afterwards Earl and Duke of * *Montague*, and another *Penelope* who died young. To his third Wife he married *Frances*, Daughter to *William Seymour*- Duke of *Somerset*, Widow to *Richard* Viscount *Molineux* in *Ireland*, but by her had no Issue.

Fitzroy, Duke of *Southampton*, vid. 1st Vol. of this Work.

* Vid. Bedford, 1st. Vol.

STAFFORD,

Earls of STAFFORD.

Ralph Stafford, Son of Edmond Baron Stafford, ^{Ralph.}
 (of whose Descent *vid. Stafford* among the Barons) being made a Knight by Bathing, and other sacred Ceremonies. 13 *Edw.* 2. had Robes, &c. allowed him as a Banneret: After which he soon grew an active Person in the Service of K. *Edw.* 3. For 1 *E.* 3. he was in the Wars of *Scotland*, and the next Year one of those Lords who stoutly pursued Roger Earl of *March*, and took him in *Nottingham-Castle*. He was often after in the *Scotch Wars*. And 13 *E.* 3. in the Expedition then made into *Flanders*. The next Year the King having enter'd the *North Parts of France*, in order to the Recovery of his Right; and discerning how he was deluded by *Stratford*, Archbishop of *Canterbury*, in not supplying him with Money from *England*, so that he was necessitated to return, he sent this *Ralph* (then Steward of his Household) with Letters of safe Conduct to him, that he might come and make his Defence. In 15 *Edw.* 3. he was again in the Wars of *Scotland*, and the next Year in the Wars of *Britanny*; where being in the Garrison of *Vannes*, at that time besieged by the *French*, he escap'd by a Postern, but was taken Prisoner afterwards before *Nants*, and exchanged for the Lord *Clysson*. In 17 *E.* 3. He was joined by the Earls of *Lancaster*, *Gloucester*, *Warwick*, and *Northampton*, in the Expedition for raising the Siege, the *Scots* had laid to the Castle of *Lough Maban*; and soon after employed with *Henry, E. of Derby*, to *Rome*, about King *Edward's* Title to *France*, as on many other special Employments. In 18 *Edw.* 3. Being in *Gascoigne*, upon the Assault of *Bergerach* by *Henry E. of Lancaster*, who attack'd it by Land, he commanded the Fleet at Sea, and was also at the

Siege of *Auberoche*. In 19 *Edw. 3.* he was constituted Seneschal of *Acquitaine*, and the next Year stoutly defended *Aguillon* in *Gascoigne*, besieged by the *French*; and sallying out, cut off a great part of the Rear of their Army as they march'd off, which having done, he joined King *Edward's* Forces, and had an eminent Command in the Van of the Army under the *Black Prince* at the famous Battle of *Cressy*, which soon after ensued; and also upon the Surrender of *Calais*, which soon followed, he was one that took Possession thereof. 21 *Edw. 3.* He was again in the *French Wars*, and one of the Ambassadors to the Cardinals of *Naples* and *Clermont*, to Treat of Peace. And about 22 *Edw. 3.* was made Knight of the Garter. In 26 *Edw. 3.* he was in Commission about a Peace with *Scotland*, and soon after created E. of *Stafford*. After which he was constituted the King's Lieutenant, and Captain-General in *Acquitaine*. And in 27 *Edw. 3.* attended Prince *Edward*, in Company of the Earl of *Warwick*, to *Chester*, for the Protection of Sir *Richard de Willoughby*, and Sir *William de Shareshull*, Justices Itinerants against the People, whose Insurrection they feared. He attended the King again into *France*, when he purposed to give Battle to the *French* near *St. Omers*, had they not privily march'd away. And after marching to *Reymes*, he took *Baldwin Bartin* Prisoner; but being next Year recalled, he was sent with *Lionel*, E. of *Ulster*, into *Ireland*, to subdue the rebellious Natives. He was again in the *French Wars*, and died 46 *Edw. 3.*

By *Margaret*, his Wife, Daughter of *Hugh de Audley*, Earl of *Gloucester*, who brought him the Baron of *Tonbridge*, he had Issue *Ralph*, who died in his Life-time without Issue, and *Hugh* who succeeded him.

Hugh.

Which *Hugh* tracing the Steps of his Noble Father in those military Times, came early into Action; for at the Age of Seventeen he was in the Wars of *France*; and when he came of Age, in 37 *Edw. 3.* was there again, and of the Retinue of Prince *Edward*, and so continued for some Years after. In

46 *Edw.*

46 *Edm.* 3. (soon after his Father's Death) he went with the King to Sea, and the next Year in that Expedition made into *Flanders*, under the Conduct of *John Duke of Lancaster*, King of *Castile* and *Leon*. He afterwards accompanied the Earls of *Cambridge*, *March*, and *Warwick*, into *Britanny*, in Aid of *John de Montfort*, Duke of that Province. He was likewise in the first of *Rich.* 2. retained to serve the King in his Fleet at Sea; and the Year following, when the *Scots* had surprized *Berwick*, joined with the Lord *Nevill* and others in the Siege thereof, and the *French* and *Scots* enter'd *Northumberland*, he march'd that way with the King's Forces, being afterwards retain'd to serve the King in his Wars of *Scotland*. In 8 *Rich.* 2. *Ralph* his Son, being basely murder'd near *Tork*, in his Passage towards *Scotland*, by *John Holland*, Half-Brother to the King, who thereupon took Sanctuary at *Beverley*, and occasion'd a great Contest between this Earl and the Criminal; but at length by the Interposition of many of the Nobility, it was finally accorded upon the following Conditions, viz. That *Holland* should maintain three Priests to celebrate Divine Service for Ever, for the Soul of *Ralph*, at some certain Place near his Grave; which Priests were accordingly settled at *Langley* in the aforesaid County. In 9 *Rich.* 2. This Earl *Hugh* obtaining Leave to Travel, undertook a Pilgrimage to *Jerusalem*, and in his Return died at *Rhodes*, 10 *Rich.* 2. leaving Issue by *Philippa* his Wife, Daughter of *Thomas Beauchamp*, Earl of *Warwick*, *Thomas* his Son and Heir, and other younger Sons, viz. *William*, *Edmond*, and *Hugh*, the latter of which it was that bore the Title of * *Bourchier* in Right of his Wife. This Earl *Hugh* was Knight of the Garter, and stiled Earl and Baron *Stafford*, and Lord of *Tonbridge*.

Thomas, his Successor, the same Year his Father died, was retain'd to serve the King in his Wars upon an Invasion at that time threatned by the *French*, and soon after for term of Life. Upon the Death of *Ralph Lord Bassett* of *Drayton*, he was found to be one of his Co-heirs, viz. Son of *Hugh*, Son of *Ralph*,
Thomas

Son of *Margaret*, Sister of *Ralph Basset*. In 15 *R. 2.* he served in the Wars of *France*, under the Conduct of *Thomas of Woodstock*, Duke of *Gloucester*, whose Daughter he had married, and died the Year following without Issue.

William.

To whom succeeded *William*, his next Brother and Heir, who died two Years after his Brother, being then in Ward to the King, 18 *Rich. 2.*

Edmond.

So that *Edmond* the third Brother, came to possess the Honour and Estate; who married the Widow of his Elder Brother, Daughter of *Thomas Woodstock*, Duke of *Gloucester*, Sister and Co-heir to *Eleanor* her Mother, one of the Daughters and Co-heirs to *Humphry de Bohun*, Earl of *Hereford* and *Essex*, whom, by reason of her tender Years, his Brother had never enjoy'd. At the Coronation of *K. Hen. 4.* he was created Knight of the *Bath*, and after Knight of the *Garter*; and fighting stoutly at the Battel of *Shrewsbury* on the Part of that King, was there slain, 4 *Hen. 4.* By *Ann* his Wife aforesaid, he left Issue *Humphry*, his Son and Heir, and *Ann* a Daughter, who became the Wife of *Edmond Mortimer*, Earl of *March*, and after of *John Holland* Earl of *Huntingdon*.

Humphry.

Humphry his Son and Heir succeeded, and was made Duke of *Buckingham*, 23 *H. 6.* to whom that Honour seemed to belong, in Right of his Mother; for he is stiled in an Indenture, dated 26 *H. 6.* Earl of *Bucks*, *Hereford*, *Stafford*, *Northampton*, and *Perche*, and Lord of *Brecknock*: Earl of *Perche* he was made by *K. Hen. 6.* to whom he behaved himself with great Loyalty and Affection, and was slain in his Cause at the Battel of *Northampton*, in 38 *H. 6.* Of whom *vid. Bucks.*

His Wife was *Ann*, Daughter to *Ralph Nevill* Earl of *Westmorland*, by whom he had Issue *Humphry*, slain in his Father's Life-time at the Battel of *St. Albans*, in 34 *H. 6.* and *John* Earl of *Wilts*; which *Humphry* left Issue by *Margaret* his Wife, Daughter and Co-heir to *Edmond* Duke of *Somerset*.

Henry.

Henry, who succeeded his Grandfather, Duke and Earl of *Buckingham*, Earl and Baron *Stafford*, &c. Knight

Knight of the Garter, and High-Constable of *England*, temp. *Rich.* the 3d. whose Authority extended to restrain in some Actions, even the King himself: But at length he fell off from the King, and was Beheaded. He married *Katherine*, Daughter to *Richard* Earl *Rivers*, and Sister and Co-heir to *Richard* *Widvile*, Earl *Rivers*, and Baron *Scales*, by whom he had Issue, *Edward* his Successor; *Henry* Earl of *Wiltshire* succeeding *Edward* *Stafford* his Nephew therein, and two Daughters; one married to *George* *Hastings*, Earl of *Huntingdon*, and the other to *Ratcliffe*, Earl of *Suffex*.

Which *Edward* was restor'd Duke of *Buck-Edward.*
ingham, Earl of *Stafford*, and to all the other Dignities of his Father, by *Hen.* 7. Was also Lord High-Constable of *England*, and Knight of the Garter: Great both in Blood and Estate, and at length overthrown by *Cardinal* *Woolsey*, and his own Indiscretion: The Cardinal had long ow'd him a Grudge, and was resolved to pay it. It is confidently said, the Duke holding the Basen to the King, the Cardinal, when the King had done washing, dipped his Hands in the same Water, which the Duke taking as an Affront to his Quality, threw Water into his Shoes, whereupon the incensed Cardinal menaced to stick upon his Skirts. The Duke, that the King might take notice of the same, came richly cloathed, but without Skirts, so that the King demanding the Reason of that strange Fashion, was answered, *To prevent the Cardinal's Design.* Wit of little Advantage to the Duke; for the Cardinal now resolving to take him off first, sent the Earl of *Surrey*, who had married his Daughter, to be Deputy of *Ireland*, and caused the Earl of *Northumberland* (the Duke's special Friend) to be imprisoned on eigned Crimes; and the Treachery of Servants being fatal to this Family, the Duke having put away his Steward, *Knewit*, who had been inward with him, the Cardinal practis'd upon this Man's Malice, who coming to him, told him, that the Duke intended to take off the King that he might Reign himself, and then swore he would certainly punish the

the Cardinal for his Misdemeanors: This being enough for the Cardinal, he formed an Accusation, aggravated the Offence, had him Apprehended and Indicted; the Substance whereof was, "That 2 H. 8. and both before and since he had conspired the King's Death at *London* and *Thornbury*, in *Com. Glouc.* and that 6 H. 8. he went in Person to the Priory of *Henton*, and there had Conference with one *Hopkins*, who told him, he should be King, and that he often told his Son-in-Law *Bergavenny*, that if the King died without Issue, he would be King himself: Hereupon he was arraign'd at *Westminster*, before *Thomas* Duke of *Norfolk*, sitting then High-Steward of *England*. The Duke pleaded his own Cause with great Judgment and Elegancy, shewing the Falseness of the Indictment, and Incompetency of the Evidence, but all to no Purpose, he was found Guilty, and the High-Steward, tho' not without Tears, pronouncing Sentence. He answer'd, "My Lord of *Norfolk*, you have deliver'd Judgment in Words proper to be spoken to a Traitor, which I never was, and therefore I freely forgive them all my Death: The King is a Gracious Prince; however, I shall never ask my Life of him, and so desire you, my Lord, and all the rest of my Peers, my Friends, to Pray for me. Beheaded on *Tower-Hill*, 13 H. 8. (1521.) and with him died the Office of High-Constable of *England*; of whose Issue, and some other Occurrences of his Life, *vid. Bucks.*

Edward.

Upon the Death of this *Edward*, the last Duke of *Buckingham*, so Beheaded, this House was reduced in their Honours, *Henry* his Son being only restor'd in Blood, but not to his Lands and Honours; notwithstanding which, the King was pleas'd to remit him a good Part of his Estate; and in the first of *Edward* the Sixth, he was again restor'd in Blood, and took Place as Baron *Stafford*. This *Henry* had Issue *Edward*, Baron *Stafford*, who by *Mary*, his Wife, Daughter of *Edward* Earl of *Derby*, had Issue only one Son *Edward*, and he a third *Edward*, who died in his Father's Life-time, but

but left Issue by *Elizabeth* his Wife, Daughter to *James Wilford* of *Newenham-Hall*, in *Com. Essex*, *Henry*, the last Baron *Stafford*, who died unmarried, and *Mary*, who became Heir to the whole Inheritance, and with it convey'd this Title to the Family of * *Howard*.

* *Vid. Howard, D. of Norfolk, 1st. Vol.*

I am here to take Notice of Sir *Richard Stafford*, Brother of *Ralph*, the first Earl of *Stafford*. This Sir *Richard*, in the Time of *Edward* the Third, serv'd in Wars of *France*, and was made Seneschal of *Gascoigne*, being then call'd Sir *Edward Stafford* of *Clifton*, which Lordship he then possess'd in Right of his Wife *Maud*, Daughter and Heir to *Richard de Camvile*, by whom he had Issue Sir *Richard*, his Son and Heir; who in 37 *Edw.* 3. was in that Expedition his Father made into *Gascoigne*, and was after in the same Wars, and had Summons to Parliament amongst the Barons, from 44 *Edw.* 3. to 4 *Rich.* 2. and then died, leaving *Edmond*, his Son and Heir, then a Priest, and after Bishop of *Exeter*, and Lord-Chancellor of *England*; who was succeeded in Estate by Sir *Thomas Stafford*, Kt. his Brother, whose Son and Heir, *Thomas*, dying without Issue, the Inheritance descended to *Catherine* his Sister, married to Sir *John Arden*, Knight.

Richard.

WENTWORTH.

Earl of STRAFFORD.

THIS noble and spreading Family is of very great *Reginald*, Antiquity, beginning with *Reginald de Wentworth*. But the first remarkable Person is *Roger de Wentworth*, who marrying the Daughter and Heir to *Woodhouse*, in *Com. Ebor.* settled there. Next was the Grandson of *Roger*, viz. *William Wentworth*, of *Wentworth Woodhouse*, who married *Isabel*, Daughter and Co-heir to *William Pollington* of *Pollington*, in *Com.*

Com. Ebor. and had Issue *William* 2. his Son and Heir. This *William* married *Lucy*, Daughter and Heir to *Walter Tynslow*, by *Joyce*, Daughter and Heir to *Robert Hutton*, and had divers Children. From *John* second Son to *William*, descended the House of *Elmshal*, and of that the *Nettlested* Line, and its Branches, the *Wentworths* of *Codham*, *Horsley*, and *Bocking*, in *Com. Essex* descended. But from *William*, Eldest Son and Heir to *William* last nam'd, descended *Thomas Wentworth*, the chief Branch of this Family. This *Thomas* married *Margaret*, Daughter and Co-heir to *Sir William Gascoigne* of *Ganthrop*, in *Com. Ebor.* Kt. by *Joan* his Wife, Daughter and Heir to *John Nevil*, Lord *Ferrers* of *Oversley* (a Descendant of *Nevil* of *Raby*.) By this *Joan* the *Wentworths* derive themselves from the old Barons *Newmarch*; for her Mother was a Daughter and Heir of *Robert de Newmarch*, Lord of *Wymerley*. To return, *Thomas* had Issue *William Wentworth*, who was created Baronet, 9 *Jac.* 1. and by *Ann* his Wife, Daughter and Heir to *Robert Atkinson* of *Stowel*, in *Com. Glouc.* had Issue *Thomas*; and *William*, Grandfather to *Thomas* Baron *Raby*.

Thomas.

Which *Thomas* was a Person of incomparable Qualifications, of an happy Fluency of Speech, and a sound Judgment, courteous to all Men, faithful to the King, and a Friend to his Country; but his Character is best expressed by his Sovereign, Who said, "He look'd upon him as a Gentleman, whose great Abilities might make a Prince rather afraid than asham'd to employ him. He was first of the Privy-Council to *K. Char.* 1. who discerning his Abilities, rais'd him to higher Honours; first, Baron *Wentworth*, of *Wentworth Woodhouse*, 4 *Car.* 1. Viscount *Wentworth*, the same Year Baron *Raby*, and Earl of *Strafford*. In 15 *Car.* 1. he was made Lord Lieutenant of *Ireland*, and Knight of the Garter: He was also Lord-President of the *North*. But upon the Insurrection of the *Scots*, Anno 1639. he was call'd back from his Charge in *Ireland*, and constituted Lieutenant-General of the King's Forces, rais'd for repelling those Invaders; But the good King considering

dering that it was not a Foreign Enemy, and deeming it safest to call a Parliament here, to take their Direction and Advice, found the leading Members in that unhappy Convention, secretly confederated with those Rebels, whose Principles being Antimonarchical, and their Ends to share the Revenues of Church and State, all Obstacles were first to be removed, and this Earl as a chief one; and against him *Pym* (who had formerly threatned him with the loss of his Head for deserting his Party) exhibited Articles of High-Treason against him, setting forth, 'That he endeavoured to subvert the Laws of the 'Land, assumed Regal Authority over the Subjects of 'the same, abused his Power and Authority of his 'Government, endeavour'd to stir up Enmity between *England* and *Scotland*, broke his Trust of Lieutenant-General, and losing *Newcastle* to the *Scots*, 'labour'd the Subversion of Parliamentary Rights, &c. which *Pym* aggravated. But the Earl with great Moderation recounted the many Services he had done for the Crown of *England*; and as for *Ireland*, there had been more Parliaments in that Kingdom since his Government, than in fifty Years before; that he had opposed divers Projects and Monopolies, and improved the Royal Revenue from 50000 *l.* to 120000 *l.* per Annum: That he had restored the Church-Rights, suppress'd the Outlaws, establish'd Obedience to the King, and restrain'd the Tyranny and Usurpations of the Great Ones over the meaner People. Sir *Henry Vane* was his bitter Enemy, and great Stress was laid upon his Information; who accused the Earl, "For advising "the King in Council to an offensive War, and to "bring over the Army out of *Ireland* to reduce this "Kingdom: But *This* was here an ambiguous Word, and if *Vane* had sworn more positively than he did, it was but the Testimony of one Witness, and he a profess'd Enemy, and the whole contradicted by four Lords, who when present in the Council, and the Tryal, declared, they remember'd not the Earl spoke such Words: In fine, his Prosecutors finding that this answered not their Expectation, they urg'd,
that

that tho' he was not guilty of Treason, his Crimes were so great that they ought to be declar'd Treason; and they illegally proceeded to a Bill of Attainder against him: But it is probable, the Lords had never pass'd it, if many of the Peers had not been terrified from coming to the House by the tumultuous Rabble; nay, the King himself was forc'd to sign it to appease the enrag'd Multitude, and splanetick House of Commons; some of which threatned, if they had not his Life, they would the King's; but much more at the Earl's own Persuasion, to ease the King's Conscience by prevention of Mischiefs that might happen by his refusing it: Whereupon he was Beheaded on *Tower-Hill*, 12 May, (1641.) But afterwards his Children were restored to their Honours and Estates at the Petition of the Lords and Commons.

He married three Wives. 1st. *Margaret*, Daughter to *Francis Clifford*, E. of *Cumberland*, by whom he had no Issue. His 2d Wife was *Arabella*, Daughter to *John Hollis*, E. of *Clare*; by her he had Issue *William* the next Earl, and *Thomas*, who died young; *Ann*, Wife to *Edward Watson*, Baron *Rockingham*, *Arabella* to *Justin Maccarti*, Son to *Donald E. of Clankarti* in *Ireland*, and 3d Daughter. His 3d Wife was *Elizabeth*, Daughter to *Sir Godfry Rodes* of *Great Houghton*, in *Com. Ebor. Kt.* By her he had Issue *Thomas*, who died young, and *Margaret* that died unmarried.

William.

William Wentworth, Earl of *Stráfford*, Viscount and Baron *Raby*, *Newmarch*, and *Oversey*, succeeded his Father, He was by *K. Cha. 2.* made *Kt.* of the *Garter*, and one of the *Privy-Council*, and died about *Michaelmas*, 1695. He married two Wives, 1st. *Henrietta Maria*, Daughter to *James Stanley*, Earl of *Derby*, and Widow to *Richard Viscount Montacute* in *Ireland*. 2dly, *Henrietta Maria*, Daughter to the *Count du Roy*, (a *French Lady*) by neither of which he had any Issue, so that the *Barony of Raby*, and the *Baronetship* descended to *Thomas Wentworth*, Son to *Sir William Wentworth* of *Waterfield*; of which *vid. Raby* in the first Vol.

Dukes,

Dukes, Marquis, and Earls of SUFFOLK.

U F F O R D.

THE Original of this Family I find to be *Walter* (Brother to *Robert Mallet*, Sheriff of *Yorkshire*) Lord of *Sypton*, in *Com. Suffolk*, and *Horsbam*, in *Com. Norf. temp. H. 1.* which *Walter* had Issue two Sons, *Robert* the Eldest, who marrying the Daughter and Heir to *Cheney*, Lord of *Bliborough*, his Son changed his Name to *Cheney*. The other Son was *Reginald*, surnamed *Peyton*, from that Manour in *Stoke Neyland*, in *Com. Suffolk*. *Reginald* left Issue *John* Lord *Peyton*, who had Issue also two Sons, *John de Peyton*, Ancestor to the present Family of the *Peytons*, in the Counties of *Cambridge*, *Huntingdon*, *Kent*, &c. and *Robert*, who assum'd the Name of *Ufford*, a Lordship of his in that County. This *Robert* was Justice of *Ireland*, *temp. H. 3:* and *Ed. 1.* and had Issue *Robert Steward*, of the Household to King *Edward 2.* and summoned a Baron, *2 Ed. 2.* and having married *Cicely*, Daughter and Co-heir to *Robert de Valoines*, Lord of *Campes* and *Orford*, by *Cicely*, Sister and Co-heir to *William Le Blund*, had Issue,

Robert de Ufford, who in *18 E. 2.* was in the Wars of *Gascoigne*, and the next Year associated with *William de Montacute*, and *Ralph de Nevill*, to Treat and Compose the Differences between *Andrew Murref*, a Scotch Knight, and King *Edward. 11 E. 3.* In the Parliament then held, being solemnly made Earl of *Suffolk*, he was joined with the E. of *Northampton*, and *John Darcy*, Steward of the King's Household, to Treat with *David de Brus* King of *Scotland*, touching a League of Peace and Amity : The same Year he was in the Wars of *France*, and accompanying the Earl of *Derby*, behaved himself honourably in the Battel of *Cagant* ; after which time he was seldom out of some eminent Action : Was one of the Marshals of the

Robert.

Host

Host when the King besieg'd *Cambray*; and a very active Person for the King both in the *Scotch* and *French* Wars, and employed on several weighty Embassies abroad. In 29 E. 3. being with Prince *Edward* in *Gascoigne*, he joined with the Earl of *Salisbury* in leading the Re-reward of the *English* Army, at which time many Places were either taken or yielded. In 30 E. 3. He signalized himself at the famous Battel of *Poitiers*. and 33 E. 3. he Landed with the King at *Calais*; and having been one of the Knights of the Garter, died 43 E. 3.

William.

William de Ufford, Earl of *Suffolk*; in his Father's Life-time being a Knight, had License to Travel beyond-Sea; and afterwards served the King in his Wars against *France*, both by Sea and Land, being constituted Admiral of the Fleet from the *Thames* Northwards. Afterwards assign'd one of the Commissioners to make Satisfaction for the Injuries done the *Scots*, by the *English* Subjects, contrary to a Truce made by K. E. 3. with the two Princes, *David* and *Robert*. But soon after, upon the Infurrection of the Commons under *Jack-Straw*, understanding their Design to surprize him, and carry him along with them, to colour their Actions, and to represent him as their chief Leader, he rose suddenly from Supper, and disguised, came to the King with a Wallet on his Shoulder, pretending himself a Servant to Sir *Robert de Blois*; but after, being made choice of by the Commons to represent to the Lords what they deemed Important to the Welfare of the Realm, as ascending the Steps towards their House, he fell down dead, to the Amazement of all present, 5 R. 2. 1381. leaving no Issue-Male, so that his three Sisters, *Cicely*, *Katherine*, and *Margaret*, became his Heirs.

DE LA POLE.

THE first memorable Person of this Noble Family, was *William De la Pole*, an active and opulent Merchant at *Kingston upon Hull*, who had Issue *Richard De la Pole*, and Sir *William*, first Mayor of *Kingston*, afterwards Baron of, the Exchequer, and lastly, advanced to the Degree of a Banneret, all under K. *Edward* the 3d. whom he had often supplied with Sums of Money: This Sir *William*, by *Katherine* his Wife, Daughter to Sir *John Norwich*, had Issue *Michael De la Pole*, who in the Reign of *Edm.* 3. greatly signalized himself in the Wars of *France*, and stood in Favour with *Rich.* 2. In the first Year of whose Reign he accompanied *John Duke of Lancaster* (then called King of *Castile*) in his Voyage to Sea; and was soon after made Admiral of the King's Fleet Northwards. In 2 R. 2. He was employed in the King's Service to the Court of *Rome*; as also constituted Ambassador to Treat of Marriage for the King with *Katherine*, Daughter to *Barnabas Viconti*, Lord of *Milan*. In 6 R. 2. he was constituted Chancellor, and Keeper of the Great-Seal; and having been often summoned Baron, was now made Earl of *Suffolk*; viz. 9 R. 2. In this Year being a Banneret, he was retained to serve in the *Scotch Wars*, and obtain'd then the Castle and Honour of *Eye*, late the Possession of *Ufford*, E. of *Suffolk*. But at last, being complain'd of by the Commons in Parliament for divers Misdemeanors and Frauds, viz. For purchasing Lands while he was Chancellor, in deception of the King; and being found Guilty, was adjudg'd worthy of Death, and to forfeit his Estate; nevertheless, upon the dissolving the Parliament, he weather'd the Storm, and lost only his Office of Chancellor. It is said, the King and Parliament having promis'd Aid to *Ghent*, then besieged by the *French*, they were defrauded by this *Michael* of the Sum, and

that under the Great-Seal he had Licensed *Baldwin de Radinton* to let two *French* Ships go, which he had taken : However, he endur'd Imprisonment at *Windsor* some time, and at length, for better Protection, attended the King into *Wales*, as he accompanied the Duke of *Ireland* towards the Sea-Coasts. But soon after, several of the Nobles having met Arm'd at *Haringey-Park*, and coming thence to *Westminster-Hall*, laid Treason to his Charge: Hereupon, to avoid the Danger, he fled to *Calais*, disguised like a *Flemish* Poulterer, and sought Concealment from his Brother *Edmond*; but *Edmond* excused himself, insisting upon his Allegiance, and could not do it without the Privity of *William de Beauchamp*, Governour of the Town, who sent him Prisoner to *London*; but the King displaced *Beauchamp* for so doing : And now was he summoned to answer his Charge in Parliament, but appearing not, was Out-lawed; he was Knight of the Garter, and died in Exile at *Paris*, 12 R. 2.

Michael.

Michael his Son, succeeded him: In 21 R. 2. the Judgment against his Father was annull'd. And in 1 H. 4. upon his acceptable Services to the King at his first Landing, he was fully restored to the Castle and Honour of *Eye*, and other the Lands of his Father, and employed after beyond-Sea, in the King's Service: In 3 H. 5. he was retained to serve the King in his Wars of *France*, and died of a Flux at the Siege of *Harflew*, 14 Sept. 3. H. 5.

Michael.

Michael de la Pole, Earl of *Suffolk*, succeeded his Father, and was called Lord of *Wingfield*, being the third of the *De la Poles* which enjoy'd the same; but he had not his Honours above a Month, being slain at the Battle of *Agincourt*, 25 Oct. 3. H. 5. succeeded by his Brother,

William.

William de la Pole, Duke, Marquis, and Earl of *Suffolk*, E. of *Pembroke*, and Lord of *Wingfield*. In the time of H. 5. he was retained to serve the King in the Wars of *France*, and was at the Siege of *Roan*, and other Places, being made Kt. of the Garter. Upon the Death of that King, he was left in *France* with the Earl of *Salisbury*, for the Defence of the English

English Acquisitions there, and marched with the said Earl, to the Siege of *Pont-Meulan*; and in the 2 *H. 6.* to the Relief of *Cravant*, and giving Battle to the *French* near *Vernoil*, gained the Victory, and took the Duke of *Alanzon*, their General, Prisoner. In 3 *H. 6.* Upon taking the City of *Main*, he was left Governour thereof. After this, with the Earl of *Salisbury*, he took several Places, but had no Success at the Siege of *Orleans*, and at last was taken Prisoner (with his Brothers *Alexander* and *John*) by the *French* at *Fergeaux*, where also his Brother *Alexander* was slain: He still continued in the *French* Wars, and won the Town and Castle of *Aumarle*; was with the Duke of *Burgundy*, and Earl of *Arun- del* at the Siege of *Campeigne*, and at the King's Coronation at *Paris*. In 10 *H. 6.* he was in that expedition made into those Parts, and after, sent Ambassador with the Duke of *York*, about a Treaty of Peace with the *French*. In 16 *H. 6.* he was appointed one of the Privy-Council; and 21 *H. 6.* obtain'd the Earldom of *Pembroke*, in case *Humphry*, Duke of *Gloucester*, should die without Issue. In 22 *H. 6.* He was sent Ambassador upon a Treaty of Peace with *France*, and the next Year created Marquis of *Suffolk*; being at this time Great Steward of the King's Household; he was sent as a Proxy to perform the King's Marriage with *Margaret*, Daughter to the King of *Sicily*; and after, Ambassador about a Peace with *France*. In 25 *H. 6.* He was made Lord-Chamberlain to the Queen, soon after Lord High-Admiral of *England*; and 26 *H. 6.* Duke of *Norfolk*. But things now taking an unlucky Turn, he was charged with several Mismanagements; in particular, with the Loss of *Anjou*, *Maine*, and *Normandy*; and that by his Contrivance *Humphry* Duke of *Gloucester* was murder'd; that he wasted the Publick Treasure, &c. And tho' the Queen interposed, and got him released from his Imprisonment, yet the People were so enraged, that to pacifie them, the King banish'd him the Realm, with Purpose to recal him, when their Fury should be allay'd; whereupon putting to Sea at *Ipswich*, he was boarded by a Ship belonging to the Constable

of *London*, brought into *Dover-Road*, and had his Head cut off on the side of a Cock-Boat, 28 *H.* 6. 1449. and Attainted.

John.

John De la Pole was restor'd to his Fathers Titles. 3 *Ed.* 4. He was Lord of *Wingfield*, also made Knight of the Garter by that King. In 1 *H.* 7. Constable of *Wallingford-Castle*; died 7 *H.* 7.

John.

John his eldest Son, Earl of * *Lincoln*, having been slain in his Father's Life-time at the Battle of *Stoke*, without Issue, *Edmond*, his next Brother, succeeded in these Honours. In 4. *H.* 7. he accompanied *Thomas*, Earl of *Derby* in Aid of *Maximilian* the Emperor, against the *French*; was at the Siege of *Boloin*, and appear'd in Arms, with others, upon the Insurrection of the *Cornish Men*, whom they vanquished at *Black-Heath*. In that King's Reign he was also made Knight of the Garter; but being of an haughty Spirit, and arraign'd for killing an ordinary Person in his Wrath, tho' he received Pardon for his Fact, yet he did so resent his being brought to a publick Tryal, that he forsook the Kingdom without Leave, and went to his Aunt *Margaret*, Dutchess of *Burgundy*, which was excused also upon his returning to the Nuptials of Prince *Arthur* with *Katherine* of *Spain*. But when all was full of Joy, he got over to *Flanders* again with his Brother *Richard*, whether by reason of Debt, which he drew upon him by the Grandeur of the Solemnity, solicited by his Aunt, or instigated against King *Henry* (a Man averse to the House of *Lancaster*) to see him Reign so many Years, 'tis hard to determine; but he remain'd an Exile in *Germany* and *Flanders*, and at length was taken, and sent into *England* by *Philip* Duke of *Burgundy*, and Imprisoned in the *Tower*, where he continued till 4 *H.* 8. when the King purposing an Expedition into *France*, and some Scruple arising whether he should go thither in Person for fear of any Event, notwithstanding the Succession of the Crown was in his Sister *Margaret*; yet the People being represented as much affected to the House of *York*, (he being a Descendant by his Mother) for fear they should advance him in the King's Absence,

sence, he was dispatched out of the way, and be-headed upon *Tower-Hill*, 30 Apr. 5 H. 8. (1513.) leaving Issue by *Margaret* his Wife, Daughter to *Richard*, Baron *Scrope*, only one Daughter, *Ann*, who died a Nun at the *Minories* in *London*.

BRANDON,

Duke of SUFFOLK.

Brandon is the Name of a Lordship and Castle in *Warwickshire*, supposed to be built by *Norman de Verdon*, temp. H. 1. It is also a Lordship in *Com. Norf.* which I presume gave Sirname to this Family. I find one *Ralph de Brandon* who held one Knight's Fee of *William de Albini Brito*, temp. H. 2. But I cannot say he was Ancestor to this House, of which the first memorable Person is reckoned Sir *William Brandon*, who by *Elizabeth* his Wife, Daughter to Sir *Robert Wingfield* of *Letheringham*, in *Com. Suff. Kt.* Left Issue three Sons: 1st, Sir *William*; 2d, Sir *Thomas*, both Knights, and Adherents to *Henry Duke of Buckingham*, against K. *Richard 3.* for advancing *Henry E. of Richmond* to the Crown; but upon the Miscarriage and Fall of that Duke, fled into *Britanny*, and came over with the said Earl of *Richmond*, to whom the Eldest was made his Standard-bearer at *Bosworth-Field*, where he lost his Life, making a desperate Assault upon King *Richard* in Person, Anno 1486. But Sir *Thomas Brandon*, the second Son, living to see *Richmond* Victorious, and Crown'd King, was presently made of the Esquires for his Body; and in the second Year of his Reign carry'd his Buckler at the Battle of *Stoke*: Being the same Year likewise retain'd by Indenture to serve him in his Fleet at Sea with 800 Men. In Consideration of which, and other grateful Services, he obtain'd the Wardship of *Richard Fennys*, Son and Heir to *William Fennys*, Lord *Say*: And before the End of that Reign,

A 2 3

was

was made Knight of the Garter. In 1 *Hen. 8.* being one of the Knights for the Body of that King, he was made Marshal of the Court of Common-Pleas. The third Son was Sir *Robert Brandon*, Knight, Sir *William*, the Eldest, so kill'd at the Battel of *Bosworth*, married *Elizabeth*, Daughter and Co-heir to Sir *Henry Bruyn*, Kt. Relict of *Thomas Tyrrel*, Esq; (*Dugdale* says Relict of *Mallery*) by whom he had three Children, *Charles*, *William*, and *Ann* a Daughter.

Charles

C.

Which *Charles* was a Person of comely Stature, and high Courage, and being brought up with Prince *Henry*, Son to King *Henry* the Seventh, he grew very intimate with him, which the Sympathy of their active Spirits improv'd into a firm Friendship. In 1 *H. 8.* He was Esquire of the Body, and Chamberlain of *North-Wales*. The 4 *H. 8.* He was in the sharp Naval Fight with the *French* near *Brest*; and next Year, by Cardinal *Wolsey's* Means, he attended the King to the Siege of *Tournay*, where being made Viscount, he commanded the Van-guard in that Service, and merited so well, that he was soon after made Duke, tho' 'tis to be observ'd, this Patent for Viscountt was cancell'd by reason *Elizabeth*, Daughter and Heir to *John Grey*, Viscount *Lisle*, dissented from Marriage with him. 6 *H. 8.* Being at the Coronation of *Mary*, the King's Sister, then married to *Lewis XII.* King of *France*, He signaliz'd himself in a Princely Tournament, where he overthrew his Antagonist, Horse and Arms, and gain'd so upon the Queen's Affections, that upon the Death of King *Lewis* (which happen'd soon after) being employ'd to bring her over, he married her with Consent of both Kings, *Henry* the 8th, and *Francis*, who succeeded *Lewis* the 12th. When the King's Divorce with *Catherine* of *Spain* was on the Anvil, this Duke being vex'd at the Delays of *Rome*, and the Cardinal's Delations at *Bridewell*; (tho' they proceeded according to Instructions) he express'd himself thus: That *England* ever far'd the worse since Cardinals had to do with it: And from that Time endeavour'd the abolishing the Papal Power, and

and enervating their Interest. 12 H. 8. He was at the Interview between the Kings of *England* and *France*, near *Ardes* in *Picardy*: He was one of the Aiders on the *English* Side in the Tournaments there: And 18 H. 8. joyning with *Florence de Egmont*, Count *de Bure* (the Emperor's General) took several Towns, and approaching near *Paris*, put that City into a Consternation. He was one that subscrib'd the Impeachment against *Wolsey*, and the Letter sent to Pope *Clement* about the King's Divorce. Shortly after this, being made Knight of the Order of *St. Michael*, he was constituted Chief Justice in Eyre of all the King's Forrests. In the 28th of *Hen. 8.* Upon the Insurrection in *Lincolnshire*, and that in *Yorkshire*, call'd, *The Pilgrimage of Grace*, he was impower'd to suppress them. In 26 H. 8. as General of the *English* Army, he besieg'd *Bolaigne*, and was the first that enter'd it: He was Steward of the King's Household, and Knight of the Garter, a better Courtier than a Statesman; yet his Prince's Favours he us'd with Moderation, that he disoblig'd none; died 37 H. 8. Buried at *St. George's Chappel* at *Windsor*.

He had four Wives; 1st. *Margaret*, Daughter and Coheir to *John Nevil*, Marquis *Montacute*, Relict to Sir *John Mortimer*, Kt. by her he had no Issue. His 2d Wife was *Ann*, Daughter to Sir *Anthony Brown*, Kt. Governour of *Calais*, by whom he had Issue before Marriage; *Ann*, Wife to *Edmond Grey*, Baron *Powys*, and *Mary* after Marriage, Wife to *Thomas Stanley* Baron *Monteagle*. Wife 3. *Mary*, Daughter to King *Hen. 7.* and Widow to *Lewis 12.* King of *France*; by her Issue *Henry*, E. of *Lincoln*, who died a Child before his Father, and two Daughters, viz. *Eleanor* Wife to *Henry Clifford*, E. of *Cumberland*, and *Frances*, first married to *Henry Grey*, afterwards Duke of *Suffolk*, and secondly to *Adrian Stokes*, Esq; Wife 4. *Catherine*, Daughter and Heir to *William* Baron *Willoughby* of *Eresby*; by her he had Issue, *Henry* and *Charles*, the following Dukes; which *Catherine* was afterwards Wife to *Richard * Bartie*, Esq; This Duke had also a Natural Son, Sir *Charles Brandon*, Knight-

Eleanor is wrongly placed here. She was youngest daughter.

*Vid. Bartie, Marquis of Lindsey.

Henry.

ed at *Bulloigne*, and a Natural Daughter *Frances*.
Henry Brandon, Duke of *Suffolk*, succeeded his Father, but died Young of the Sweating-Sickness, at the Bishop of *Lincoln's* House at *Bugden*, in *Com. Hunt.* 5 E. 6. (1551.)

Charles.

Charles Brandon, Duke of *Suffolk*, Brother to the last Duke : He enjoy'd his Honour but a few Hours, dying the same Day in the same House with his Elder Brother, viz. 14 July, 5 E. 6. The Descendants of *Sir William Brandon*, his Grandfather, being found his Heirs, amongst whom this great Inheritance was shar'd.

G R E Y.

Henry.

Henry Grey, Marquis of *Dorset*, Baron *Ferrers* of *Groby*, *Astley*, *Bonville*, and *Harrington*, Son of *Thomas* Marquis of *Dorset* : By K. *Edw.* 6. he was created Duke of *Suffolk* in Favour of his second Wife, tho' otherwise, for his Simplicity, neither much mislik'd, nor much regarded. Upon the Death of that King, this *Henry*, thro' the Ambition of the then Duke of *Northumberland*, was allur'd to Countenance the Proclaiming of his Daughter, the Lady *Jane*, to be Queen of *England*, upon Pretence of King *Edward's* designing her such by his Will ; but that Attempt not thriving, tho' it cost *Northumberland* his Head, yet this *Henry* was spar'd : But afterwards opposing the Match of Queen *Mary* with the Arch-duke *Philip*, and being discover'd, to prevent being taken, he obscur'd himself in a mean Cottage, and sometimes in an Hollow-Tree in his Park at *Astley*, under the Trust of one *Underwood*, his Keeper, who at length basely betray'd him. He was Kt. of the Garter, and Beheaded on *Tower-Hill*, as I have already shewn sub Title of *Dorset*.

S C R O P E,

S C R O P E,

Earl of S U N D E R L A N D.

THE first that deriv'd any Honour from this Place, was *Emanuel Scrope*, Son of *Thomas Baron * Scrope*, in which Title he succeeded his Father; and 3 Jac. 1. was created Earl of *Sunderland*, and made Lord-President of the North: He married *Elizabeth* Daughter to *John Manners*, E. of *Rusland*, but by her had no Issue; so that his Honours expir'd with him. He had three Natural Daughters, who were his Co-heirs; *Mary*, married first to *Henry*, second Son of *Henry* Earl of *Monmouth*, and 2dly, to *Charles* late Duke of * *Bolton*; *Annabella* to *John Grubham How*, Esq; and *Elizabeth* to *Thomas*, late Earl * *Rivers*.

* Vid. Scrope among the Barons.

* Vid. Bolton and Rivers, 1st Vol.

Duke, and Earls of S U R R E Y,

Before the C O N Q U E S T.

Wada, or as by others call'd *Hudda*, was Earl *Wada* of this County, Anno 854. temp. K. *Ethelwolf*: He joyning with *Ealhere*, Earl of *Kent*, in a sharp Fight against the *Danes*, in the Isle of *Thanet*, there lost his Life; after whom we may reckon *Godwin*, E. of *Kent*, and *Harald* his Son, Earls here, quatenus Earls of the *West-Saxons*.

After

After the CONQUEST.

WARREN

William.

THIS Family were Earls of *Warren* in *Normandy*, from whence they had their Sirname; and the first Earl, *William de Warren*, stood nearly allied to *William Duke of Normandy*, viz. Nephew to *Gunnora* the Countess, Great-Grandmother to that Duke. He came over with the Conqueror, and fought courageously at the decisive Battle near *Hastings* in *Sussex*, between the *Normans* and the *English*: The Victorious Duke therefore rewarded well his Services, and with *Richard de Benefactis*, constituted him chief Substitute for the Universal Administration of Justice thro' the whole Realm; whereupon, having summon'd some of the eminent Disturbers of the publick Peace, upon their refusing to obey, they laid aside the Gown, and encounter'd the Rebels near *Fagadune*, and having vanquish'd them, in Terror to others, cut off the right Foot of all they took alive: These were those Conspirators, whereof *Ralph de Guader*, Earl of *Norfolk*, and *Roger, E. of Hereford*, were the Ring-leaders. After this, for *Roger de Mortimer's* sheltering *Earl Ralph de Monte Desideno*, one of King *William's* Enemies, that King gave *Warren* the chief Seat of *Mortimer*, viz. the Castle of *Mortimer*. Upon the Rebellion of *Odo*, Bishop of *Bayeux*, on the Behalf of *Robert Courthose*, this Earl stoutly assisted the King, and upon the settling of *William the Second* in his Dominions, that Prince conferr'd upon him this Earldom.

William.

William de Warren, his Son, succeeded Earl of *Warren* and *Surrey*, Anno 1190. In those Military Encounters which were between *Hugh de Grentimesmill*, and *Robert de Belesme*, he was one of them that came to make Proof of his Valour, Anno 1101. He took Part with that *Robert* in his Rebellious Attempts,

Attempts, on the Behalf of *Courthose* against King *Hen. 1.* Likewise upon *Courthose's* Landing in *Eng-land*, he refus'd to assist the King, unless he would condescend to his Demands; wherefore being disinherited, he fled into *Normandy* with *Courthose*. The next Year, in 2 *H. 1.* Upon a Peace concluded between King *Henry* and his Brother *Courthose*, he was restor'd to Favour, continued Faithful, and commanded the Rear of the King's Army, in the signal Battel of *Tenerechebray*, where *Courthose* was taken Prisoner, and his Power utterly vanquish'd; and standing firmly to the King in all Fortunes, contrary to others Advice, he perswaded the King to venture Battle with King *Lewis* of *France* at *Brannenville*, wherein this Earl approv'd himself such a skillful and stout Soldier as to obtain the Victory. And being one of the five Earls present at the Death of King *Hen. 1.* at *Lyons* in *France*. He attended thence that Corps to its Burial in *England*, and the same Year died himself, viz. 1 *Steph.* His Wife was *Elizabeth*, or *Isabel*, Daughter to *Hugh the Great*, E. of *Vermandois*, Widow to *Robert E.* of *Mellent*. By her he left Issue three Sons, *William* his Successor, *Reginald* Baron of *Wirmgay*, in Right of his Wife *Alice*, Daughter and Heir to *William de Wirmgay*, in *Com. Norf.* and *Ralph*, and two Daughters; *Gundred*, Wife to *Roger de Newburgh*, E. of *Warwick*, and *Adeline*, or *Ada*, to *Henry*, E. of *Huntingdon*, Son to *David* King of *Scots*.

William de Warren, E. of *Warren* and *Surrey*, *William*. Son of the last *William*, King *Stephen*, desiring to give Battel to *Jeffry* of *Anjou*, (Husband to *Maud* the Empress) He was dissuaded from it by reason of a Mutiny in his Army, so that many fled from their Colours, and among them this young Earl, and *Hugh de Gournay*, whom he could not qualifie by Threats or fair Words, whereupon he was constrain'd to make a Truce with his Adversaries for two Years. After this, I find him with *Waleran*, Earl of *Mellent*, (his Brother by the Mother) at the fatal Battel of *Lincoln*, and that they were in the Van of the King's Army; but some of the King's Party

Party treacherously deserting to *Maud* the Empress, and the Van shrinking, these Earls fled; whereupon the whole Army being routed, the King was taken Prisoner, *Anno* 1145. He went to *Jerusalem* with *Conrade* the Emperor, *Lewis* King of *France*, and many other brave Men, against the *Pagans*, and was there slain, *Anno* 1148. leaving Issue one only Daughter, nam'd *Isabel*, married first to *William de Blois*; 2dly, to *Hamlyn Plantagenet*, who in her Right, both held this Earldom.

BLOIS.

William.

William de Blois; so call'd from the Place of his Birth or Appennage, was an Illegitimate younger Son to *Stephen*, King of *England*, Earl also of *Blois* and *Mortain*, and in Right of *Maud* his Wife, sole Heir to *Eustace* Earl of *Bologne*, (Brother to *Godfry* and *Baldwin*, Kings of *Jerusalem*) by his Marriage aforesaid, became Earl of *Warren* and *Surrey*; *Brook* styles him also Lord of *Norwich* and *Pevensey* in *England*, Earl of *Mortaigne*, and Lord *Eagle* in *Normandy*. It is certain, that upon that Accord, 14 *Steph.* between the King and *Henry* Duke of *Normandy* (afterwards *K. Hen. 2.*) by Approbation of both, he was allow'd Earl of *Adoreton* in *Normandy*, and possess'd all those Lands which *Stephen* held, before he was King of *England*, as well in *England* as in *Normandy*, and elsewhere; as also whatsoever he had in *England* or *Normandy* with *Isabel* his Wife, the Heir of *Warren*: His Father, and Duke *Henry*, gave him the Castle and Town of *Norwich*, likewise the whole County of *Norfolk*, excepting what belong'd to Religious Places, and other Earls, especially the *tertium denarium*, by reason whereof *Hugh Bigot* was Earl: Furthermore, the Duke to strengthen the King's Favour to him, gave this *William* the Honour of *Pevensey*, which belong'd to *Richard de Aquila*, and the Castle and Town: Nevertheless, in a Confirmation-Charter of his to the Monks of *Eve* in *Suffolk*, he styles himself only

only *William*, Earl of *Bolein*, *Warren*, and *Moreton*. Being made Knight by King *Stephen* (his Father) at *Carlisle*, Anno 1157. He attended King *Hen. 2.* in that notable Expedition to *Tholouse*, in the 3d of his Reign, but died in his Return from thence, without Issue, whereupon King *Henry* retain'd these Earldoms for a time in his own Hands. But in the 6th Year of his Reign, *Hamlyn Plantagenet*, a Natural Son to *Jeffry* Earl of *Anjou*, Father of King *Henry* the 2d. taking to Wife *Isabel*, Widow of *William de Blois*, the last Earl, enjoy'd her Honours. This *Hamlyn*, as a Witness to the Charter of King *Richard* the 1st. made to *Hugh Pufac*, Bishop of *Durham*, in the first Year of his Reign, there stiles himself, *Comes de Warren*; and was the same Year with the King in his Army in *Normandy*, and with *Hubert* Archbishop of *Canterbury*, *Richard* Bishop of *London*; *William* Earl of *Arundel*, and the Mayor of *London* had Charge of that vast Sum of Money collected for the King's Ransom, detain'd Prisoner by *Henry* the Emperor; and afterwards bore one of the three Swords at the second Coronation of that King, going again the same Year with the King into *Normandy*; but farther I have not seen any thing of him, except that he died in the third Year of King *John*, leaving Issue by *Isabel* his Wife aforesaid, *William* his Son, and Successor.

Which *William*, in the 6th of K. *John*, had the Castle and Honour of *Eye*, in *Suffolk*, committed to his Charge; and obtain'd a Grant of the Manours of *Grantham*, and *Stamford* in *Lincolnshire*, to hold till he should recover his Lands in *Normandy*, or till the King should make him an Equiavalent for them; which at length was done, by confirming those Lordships to him in lieu of them. In the 9th of K. *John*, he gave 3000 Marks for Custody of the Lands of *Gilbert de Aquila*, to the Use of his Sister, Wife of the said *Gilbert*. This *William* held *Ryegate* in *Surrey* of the King by Barony, by Descent from his Ancestors since the Conquest: He was one of the four Great Earls who oblig'd themselves by Oath, that K. *John* should stand to the Pope's Determination,

nation, for Satisfaction in those Particulars, touching which, the King stood then Excommunicate, and the same Year was a Witness to that Instrument, whereby the King resign'd his Crown to the Pope. Soon after which, having clear'd himself of a Suspicion which he lay under of conspiring with the Rebellious Barons, he had, amongst others, the Custody of the Castles of *Bamborough* and *Newcastle* upon *Tyne*, with the whole Bailiwick of *Northumberland*. In the 16th of K. *John*, he was joyn'd with the Archbishop of *Canterbury*, and others, to give safe Conduct to such Persons as should repair to *London* to implore the King's Pardon; and the Year following with the Bishop of *Winchester*, *William* Earl of *Arundel*, and *Hubert de Burgh*, Justice of *England*, to Treat with R. Earl of *Clare*, and others of the Rebellious Lord for an Accommodation with the King. The next Year K. *John* granted him the Manour of *Offinton*, in *Com. Linc.* (Part of the Possessions of *William de Albini* of *Belvoir*, then in Arms against the King) for the better Support of his Castle at *Stamford*. But after all this, he fell off from the King, and adher'd to the Rebellious Barons; and when the King met them at *Runimede*, he was one of those that seem'd most inclin'd to agree with him, and by whose Advice *Magna Charta* was granted; yet afterwards submitted his Judgment to the Twenty five Barons, whom the Rebellious had made Choice of to govern Things as they pleas'd, in case the King should recede from the Charter he had seal'd at *Runimede*. And the next Year, when *Lewis* the Dauphin Landed in *England*, being invited there to by the Rebellious Lords, this *William* was one who came in, and did Fealty to him. But upon the Death of K. *John*, the Scene altering, and *Lewis* being oblig'd to quit the Realm, he return'd to his Allegiance to King *Henry* the Third. And in the 6th of that King's Reign, when *Falcaeus de Breant* (a Foreigner, and a chief Instrument in several Oppressions of the Subject) was Sentenc'd to be Banish'd, this Earl *William* had the Charge of conducting him to the Sea-side. After which, upon the

great

great Difference betwixt the King and *Richard Earl of Cornwall* his Brother, he was one of those who met at *Stamford* on Behalf of *Earl Richard*, and expostulated with the King by a Message, requiring not only Satisfaction for his Brother, but Restitution of the Charter he had lately Cancell'd at *Oxford*, regarding the Liberties of the Forests. He was a great Friend to *Hubert de Burgh* under his Troubles, and became Security for him. At the solemn Nuptials of King *Henry the Third* and *Eleanor* his Queen, Daughter to *Raymond Earl of Provence*, he serv'd the Royal Cup, instead of the Earl of *Arundel*, then a Minor, and not Knighted, 21 *H. 3.* The King exacting then a Thirtieth Part of all his Subjects Moveables in Compensation for confirming the Great Charter, and the Charter of the Forests, did accept of three great Peers for his Council, whereof this our Earl was chief; also one of the Four in whose Hands that Tax was deposited, to be us'd, when Need was, for the King and Kingdom's Benefit. In 22 *H. 2.* Upon the Discord between *Otto* the Pope's Legate, and the Scholars of *Oxford*, this Earl was sent to appease the same: He was Sheriff of *Surrey*, temp. *H. 3.* and died 24 *H. 3.* By *Maud* his first Wife, Daughter to *William de Albini*, Earl of *Arundel*, he had no Issue. His second Wife was *Maud*, Daughter to *William Marshall*, and Eldest Sister and Co-heir to *Anselme*, Earls of *Pembroke*, and Widow to *Hugh Bigot*, Earl of *Norfolk*; by whom he had Issue *John* his Successor, and *Isabel* a Daughter, Wife to *Hugh de Albini*, Earl of *Arundel*.

Which *John*, in 29 *Hen. 3.* was one of those John. who adher'd to the King against his Barons, and was with other of the Grand Peers, in *Westminster Hall*, when a solemn Excommunication was pronounc'd against such as should violate the Charters, *Magna* and *Foresta*, 42 *H. 3.* When the Barons at *Oxford* would compel the King to submit to their Provisions, He was one who refus'd to comply with them; and the same Year was summon'd to attend the King at *Chester*, to restrain the Incursions of *Leweline*, Prince

Prince of *Wales*. In 48 *Hen. 3.* He was on the King's Part in the Castle of *Rochester*, when *Montfort*, E. of *Lolcester* laid Siege thereto; also at the Battel of *Lewes*, from whence he escap'd by Flight into *France*: But afterwards returning, he confederated with *Clare* Earl of *Gloucester*, (then fallen off from *Montfort*) and others, who stood for the Royal Interest, and shar'd with them in the Glorious Victory over the Rebels at *Evesham*. The Publick at Quiet, some of the Nobles fell at private Variance, amongst which this Earl, and *Henry* Earl of *Lincoln*, contended about a Pasture, raising what Forces they could, purposing to fight it out, but this was judicially terminated by the King's Appointment. Another Contest he had with Sir *Alan la Zouch*, a Baron, touching some Title of Land, whereupon discerning he must submit to Justice, having first passionately vented himself, he so violently assaulted Sir *Alan* and his Son in *Westminster-Hall*, that he almost kill'd the one, and much wounded the other, flying afterwards to his Castle at *Rygate*: But Prince *Edward* pursuing him close, he met the Prince on Foot, and with great Humility imploring Mercy, made his Peace with the King, and Satisfaction to the Injur'd Persons. In the 3d of *Edw. 1.* The King returning out of *Gascoigne*, he Entertain'd him at his House at *Rygate*, which was so acceptable to the King, that he remitted him great Part of his Fine for his Trespass at *Westminster*. Soon after the making the *Quo Warranto*, the King by his Justices, questioning several Nobles by what Titles they held their Lands, and this among the rest; he shew'd them an old Sword, and unsheathing it, said boldly, "That there was his Warrantry; his Lands were obtain'd by it in *William the Bastard's* Days, and by the same he would defend it; for the King did not Conquer the Land himself, but his Progenitors were Sharers and Assistants. In the Time of *Edw. 1.* being question'd, by what Authority he claim'd *Free Warren* in several Lordships in *Sussex*, he pleaded, "His Ancestors had faithfully adher'd to the Kings of *England*, and at that Time, when

Nor-

“ *Normandy* was lost, they lost their Earldom of
 “ *Warren*, because they would not adhere to the
 “ *French King* against King *John*, and that this was
 “ the Compensation which was allow’d. In the 10th
 of *Edw.* the first, the King granted him the Lands of
Bromfield, and *Castle Dinas* in *Wales*; and soon af-
 ter, *Griffin Vaughan* granted him the Land of *Tale*
 in *North-Wales*: Upon the Competition betwixt
Bruce and *Baillol* for the Crown of *Scotland*, he
 join’d with *Beke*, Bishop of *Durham*, in Defence
 of *Baillol’s* Title, and was after made Governour of
Bamborough-Castle. In 24 *Edw.* 1. He encounter’d
 the *Scotch Army*, and recover’d *Dunbar-Castle*, which
 was some time before treacherously deliver’d to
 them; and soon after was made Governour of that
 Realm. The next Year, the King desirous to assist
 the Earl of *Flanders* in Person, this Earl was constitu-
 ted General of his Forces *North of Trent*, wherein he
 occasion’d such Terror, that the *Scots* gave Hostages
 for their future Deportment; but this was only a
 Trap, for they gathering their whole Strength at
Strivelong, and the Earl adventuring most of his
 Forces over the Bridge, saw them utterly Routed
 before he could relieve them, and was therefore im-
 mediately forc’d to fly into *England*: Notwithstand-
 ing which, he was again constituted General for a-
 nother Expedition, but Peace was concluded, before
 any Acts of Hostility ensu’d. In 29 of *Edw.* 1. He
 was Governour of *Hope-Castle*, in *Com. Derby*, and
 the next Year went with *Guy Earl of Warwick* into
France, on a Treaty of Peace, and was employ’d
 again in *Scotland* in the King’s Service. I find him
 created Earl of *Sussex* by King *Hen.* 3. And lastly,
 that he died 32 *Ed.* 1. He had two Wives; first,
Alice, Daughter to *Hugh le Brun*, Earl of the
Marches and *Acquitaine*, Sister by the Mother’s Side
 to King *Henry* the Third, by whom he had Issue
William, who died 14 *Ed.* 1. in the Life-time of his
 Father; and two Daughters, *Eleanor* married first
 to *Henry Baron Percy*, and afterwards to the Son of
 a *Scotch Earl*; and *Isabel*, Wife to *John Baillol*, af-
 terwards King of *Scotland*. *William*, aforesaid, mar-
 ried

ried *Joan*, Daughter to *Robert de Vere*, Earl of *Oxford*, and had Issue *John*, the next Earl; and *Alice*, Wife to *Edmond Fitz-Alan*, Earl of *Arundel*.

John Plantagenet, or *Warren*, Grandson and Heir to the last *John*, succeeded him in the Earldoms or Titles of *Warren*, *Surrey*, and *Sussex*, and Baronies of *Rygate*, &c. In 24 *Ed.* 1. He was with the King in the Wars of *Scotland*; so likewise in the 4th and 5th of *Ed.* 2. Afterwards, upon the Discontent of the Nobles against *Gaveston*, this Earl, with the Earl of *Pembroke*, besieged him in *Scarborough-Castle*, and compell'd him to surrender himself. In 7 *Ed.* 2. (With *Thomas* Earl of *Lancaster*, and other Earls,) He refus'd to attend the King in his *Scotch* Expedition, yet afterwards serv'd there: He was in Commission with *Edmond* Earl of *Kent*, (the King's Brother) to pursue the Earl of *Lancaster*, and his Adherents, as also to besiege *Pontefract-Castle*; and was one of the Peers who gave Sentence of Death upon him, and after was constituted Captain-General, and Conductor of those Forces which were sent into *Gasveigne*, to succour *Edmond* Earl of *Kent*, Lieutenant of that Dutchy. In 1 *Ed.* 3. He was in the Wars of *Scotland*; so also 7 *Ed.* 3. In which Year the *Scots* rebelling against *Edward Baillol*, this Earl assisted him, and merited so well, that he gave him the Earldom of *Stratherne*, forfeited by *Malisius*. In 9 *Ed.* 3. He was again in the Wars of *Scotland*, and afterwards Commission'd chiefly for the Defence of the Sea-Coasts of *Surrey* and *Sussex*. This Earl having no Issue by his first Wife *Joan*, Daughter to *Hen.* Earl of *Barre*, from whom he was divorc'd, made King *Edward* the Third his Heir; and having married again, it was agreed upon Issue, either Male or Female, the same to be joyn'd in Marriage with some of the Blood-Royal, so that the Name and Arms of *Warren* should be preserv'd by the Blood-Royal, in the Blood of the same Earl: And that if he had no Issue, that all his Lands should remain to the King, to be bestow'd upon some Son of his, whom he should think fit, upon Condition that in such Son and his Heirs, the Name, Honour, and Arms

Arms of *Warren* should be maintain'd : In his Will he styles himself Earl of *Warren*, *Surrey*, and *Stratberne*, L. of *Bromfield* and *Yale*, and died without Lawful Issue, 21 E. 3. His 2d Wife was *Isabel de Houland*, by neither of which he had any Issue ; but by *Maud de Neirford*, one of good Parentage, he had Natural Children, Sir *John de Warren*, *Thomas de Warren*, *Joan de Basing*, *Katherine*, and *Isabel* ; the last a Nun at *Sempringham*, and the first Father to Sir *Edward Warren*, Father to another *Edward*, who marrying *Cicely*, Daughter and Co-heir to Sir *Nicholas de Etton* by *Joan* his Wife, Daughter and Heir to Sir *Richard de Stockport* ; from them descended the *Warrens* of *Poynton*, in *Com. Cestr.* (Provincial Barons of *Stockport*) bearing *Warren*, and a Canton of *Neirford*, viz. G. a Lyon Rampant Ermine, and their Cadets of *Herfortshire*, and elsewhere, varying their Arms.

F I T Z - A L A N.

FOR a further Account of this Family, *vide sub* Title *Arundel* : The following Earl was Son to *Edmond Fitz-Alan*, Earl of *Arundel*, by *Alice* his Wife, Sister and Heir to *John Plantagenet*, Earl of *Warren* and *Surrey* aforesaid. This *Richard* had also by Descent, the Lordships of *Bromfield*, *Yale*, *Chirkland*, and *Dynas Bran* ; was by Hereditary Right, Chief Butler of *England*, and Steward of *Scotland* ; which last he surrender'd up to K. Ed. 3. for a Consideration. In that King's Reign he was Governour of *Chirk* and *Porchester-Castles*, Justice of *North-Wales*, often in the Wars of *Scotland*, Admiral of the *West Seas*, Sheriff of the County of *Salop* for Life, and Knight of the Garter : He was at the famous Battel of *Cressy* in *France* ; died 49 Edw. 3. He had two Wives ; first, *Isabel*, Daughter to *Hugh Lord Dispencer*, from whom he was repudiated ; but by her had Issue *Phillipe*, Wife to Sir *Richard Serjeaux* of *Cornwall*, Kt. His second Wife was *Eleanor*, Daughter to *Henry Plantagenet*, Earl of *Lancaster*,

caster, and Widow to *John Baron Beaumont*, by whom among others, he had Issue *Richard*, his Successor; and *Alice*, Wife to *Thomas Holland* Earl of *Kent*, and afterwards to *Henry de Beaufort* the rich Cardinal.

Richard Fitz-Alan, Earl of *Arundel*, *Warren*, and *Surrey*, &c. and Knight of the Garter, temp. R. 2. Admiral of the Fleet, and Lieutenant and Captain-General of the same. He was a great Opposer of the King's Favourites, in particular the Duke of *Ireland*; and one of those Lords who met Arm'd at *Haringey* (now *Hornsey*) Park, near *Highgate* in *Middlesex*, to remove those Enemies to the Commonwealth. After this, by Consent of Parliament, 11 R. 2. He was made Governour of the Town and Castle of *Brest* in *Britanny*, as also the King's Lieutenant in those Parts; but after this, the Duke of *Lancaster* charging him with a design'd Insurrection, and the King hating him for his Activeness against his Favourites, he was decoy'd into the King's Power, Imprison'd, Tried, and Condemn'd to be Hang'd, Drawn and Quarter'd for Treason: But the Sentence was somewhat allay'd, and he was Beheaded in *Cheapside*, 21 Oct. 21st of R. 2. (1397.) His first Wife was *Elizabeth*, Daughter to *William de Bohun*, Earl of *Northampton*, by whom he had Issue *Thomas*, afterwards Earl of *Arundel* and *Surrey*, *Richard* and *William*, who died young; and four Daughters.

H O L L A N D,

Duke of S U R R E Y.

Thomas.

Thomas Holland, Son and Heir to *Thomas* Earl of *Kent*, by *Alice* his Wife, Sister of *Richard Fitz-Alan*, Earl of *Arundel*, *Warren*, and *Surrey*, afore-said, was the next that held this Honour, being created Duke of *Surrey* in the 21st of *Richard* the second, and succeeded Earl of *Kent*. In 22 *Rich.* 2. he

he was constituted Marshal of *England*, made Lord Lieutenant of *Ireland* for three Years, and near the same Date, Governour of the Castles of *Liverpool* and *Clithero*: Being afterwards in *Ireland* with the King, upon the News of *Henry of Bullingbrook's* Arrival in *England*, he return'd with him, whose Resignation and Deposal soon follow'd. Whereupon, in the Parliament of the 1st of *Hen. 4.* This *Thomas* was Sentenc'd to lose his Title of Duke of *Surrey*, in regard he had been one of the Prosecutors of *Thomas of Woodstock*, Duke of *Gloucester*: But he and others who had born the chief Sway, during King *Richard's* Reign, not being content to submit, design'd the Murther of King *Henry*, under the Disguise of Mummers, coming to *Windfor-Castle*, where that King kept his *Christmases*; but this failing, he try'd other Means to restore King *Richard*, and exhorted the People to Arms, falsely magnifying the Party and Strength of King *Richard*, till at last at *Cirencester*, the Townsmen suspecting all this as Counterfeit, block'd up the Avenues of the Place whereunto he and his Adherents had come; and at Midnight, upon their Attempt to get away, they were overpower'd by the Rusticks; nor did the Stratagem of the Priest avail, who to draw them off, and busy them in quenching the Flames, had set several Houses on Fire: This rather enrag'd the Multitude, for they letting the Houses burn, took this Earl, and the Earl of *Salisbury*, out of the Abbey, and Beheaded them immediately, 1 *H. 4.* (1400.) Attainted *March* following. He married *Joan*, Daughter to *Hugh*, Earl of *Stafford*, by whom he had no Issue: She procur'd such Favour as to obtain, that her Husband's Head should be taken off upon *London-Bridge*, where it had been fix'd, and that she might bury it where she would; also to translate his Body from its Sepulchre at *Cirencester*, to be Interr'd in *Mountgrace Priory*, founded by him.

Upon the Attainder of *Holland*, *Thomas Fitz-Alan*, Son and Heir of *Richard Fitz-Alan* (so Beheaded as I have observ'd before) was restor'd Earl of *Arundel* and *Surrey*, &c. in 1 *H. 4.* at whose Coronation

ronation he had been made Knight of the *Bath*. That King made him also Knight of the *Garter*, and sent him in Aid of the Duke of *Burgundy* against the Duke of *Orleanse*. In 1 *Hen. 5.* He was Constable of *Dover-Castle*, and Warden of the *Cinque-Ports*, as also Lord-Treasurer of *England*. He was a Person of singular Prudence, Virtue, and Gravity; but endeavouring to prevent the *French* in building the Castle of *Gerbergh*, he receiv'd a Mortal Wound, and died the 3d of *Hen. 5.* His Wife was *Beatrix*, Natural Daughter to *John*, King of *Portugal*, by whom he had Issue only *John*, who died in his Lifetime Issueless; whereupon his three Sisters became his Heirs, to so much as belong'd to the Earldom of *Surrey*.

M O U B R A Y.

WHICH Title resorted next to *John Moubray*, Son of *John* Duke of *Norfolk*, by *Elizabeth* his Wife, the Eldest Sister and Co-heir to the aforesaid *Thomas*, Earl of *Arundel* and *Surrey*, &c. Being created Earl of *Warren* and *Surrey* in the Lifetime of his Father, and upon his Death, succeeded him Duke of *Norfolk*, Earl of *Nottingham*, *Marshall*, Baron *Moubray*, &c. of whom, *vid. Norfolk*. By *Elizabeth* his Wife, Daughter to *John Talbot*, Earl of *Shremsbury*, he left Issue only one Daughter *Ann*, married to *Richard Plantagenet*, Duke of *York*, second Son to King *Edward IV.* and frequently call'd *Richard of Shremsbury*: Which *Richard* had, during the small residue of his Life, the Titles of Duke of *Norfolk*, Earl *Warren* and *Surrey*, &c. But was murder'd in his Nonage by the Cruelty of his Uncle, King *Richard the Third*, Anno 1483.

Howard, Duke of *Norfolk*, and Earl of *Surrey*, *Vid. the 1st Vol. of this Work*: All the Descendents in the Title of *Norfolk* enjoying this Honour; which Inheritance of *Moubray*, upon the Death of the aforesaid *Richard*, and *Ann* his Wife, without Issue,

Issue, thro' Heirs Female, descended to the Family of *Howard and Berkley*.

Earls of S U S S E X.

A L B I N I.

William de Albini, call'd the Younger : He was a *William*, great Friend to the Empress *Maud*, and solicited her coming into this Realm; and most probable it is, he was advanc'd by her, Earl of *Arundel*; for so was he call'd, 7 *Steph.* (1142.) But in the 15 *Steph.* (1150.) He wrote himself Earl of *Chichester*; and 18 *Steph.* was stil'd Earl of *Arundel*. When *Henry Duke of Normandy* came to relieve *Wallingford-Castle*, at his Preparation for an Engagement with King *Stephen's* Army, this Earl prevented the same, and by his Oration introduc'd the following Peace. When *Henry* the Second enjoy'd the Crown, he was so fair in his Favour, that he did not only obtain the Castle and Honour of *Arundel*, but a Confirmation of the Earldom of *Sussex*; (for tho' the Title of Earl was most known by *Arundel* and *Chichester*, the usual Places of his Residence) yet of the County of *Sussex* he was really Earl by the *tertium denarium* of the Pleas of *Sussex* granted to him; which was the common Way anciently of investing with an Earl'om, being first girt with a Sword, and cloath'd with Robes; and ever, till of late, has been thought Essential to a Creation: He was a stout and expert Soldier, and died 22 *H. 2.* His Wife was *Adeliza*, Daughter to *Godfry*, Duke of *Lorraine*, and Widow to King *Hen. 1.* By whom he had Issue, among others, *William* his Successor.

Which *William*, in the great Council held at *Northampton*, 23 *H. 2.* had a Grant from the King of the Earldom of *Sussex*; and in 1 *R. 1.* had a Confirmation from that King of the Castle and Honour of *Arundel*; as also of the *tertium denarium*,

as his Father had from King *Henry*. In the time of that King, he was one of the *Rebellious Barons*: And *temp. H. 3.* One of the first that return'd to his Allegiance: He was at the Siege of *Damieta* in the Holy-Land, and returning thence, died 6 *H. 3.* He married *Maud*, Daughter to *James de Sta. Sidonic*, (with whom he had all her Father's Lands in *England*) Widow to *Roger* Earl of *Clare*: By her he had Issue *William* and *Hugh*, his Successors, and four Daughters, *Mabell* married to *Robert* Lord *Tatshal*; *Isabel* to *John* Lord *Fitz-Alan* of *Clun*, *Cicely* to *Roger* Lord *Montalt*, and *Nicholas* to *Roger* Lord *Someri*; he had also a Daughter call'd *Colet*, whom I suppose her that was married to *William* Lord *Montchensy*, and a Daughter *Maud*, Wife to *William Plantagenet*, Earl *Warren* and *Surrey*.

William.

William de Albini, Earl of *Arundel* and *Sussex*, Son to the last *William*, of whom very little is said, died 18 *H. 3.* without Issue; so that his Brother

Hugh.

Hugh de Albini became his Heir; but he enjoy'd not his Honours long, dying in the Prime of his Youth, without Issue, so that his Sisters, or some of their Descendants became his Heirs.

John.

The next that had this Title, was *John Plantagenet*, Son to *William*, Son to *Hamlyn Plantagenet*, both Earls of *Warren* and *Surrey*, a Natural Son to *Jeffry Plantagenet*, first of that Sirname, who was Father to King *Henry* the Second: He was likewise by Hereditary Right, Chief Forester to the King, a Person of a bold and daring Spirit, as may be seen by his open asserting his Right: But of him and his Successor, *vid.* the Title of *Surrey*.

R A T C L I F F E.

THE next that enjoy'd this Title, was the Family of *Ratcliffe*, branch'd from the ancient Family of *Ratcliffe* of *Ratcliffe*, in the County of *Lancaster*, in the Person of Sir *John Ratcliffe*, a Banneret; who by *Cicely*, Daughter and Co-heir to Sir *John*

John Mortimer of Attilbrough, in Com. Norf. Kt. left Issue *Sir John Ratcliffe, Kt.* In the time of *Hen. 5.* Constable of the Castle of *Fronsac* in *Acquitain*, Lieutenant of *Calais*, and *Kt. of the Garter*. The last *Sir John* married the Heir of the *Baron Burnel*, and left Issue a third *Sir John*, who married the Lord *Fitzwalter's* Heir; whereupon his Son *John*, the fourth of that Name, was summon'd to Parliament as *Baron Fitzwalter*. This last *John* was Father to the following Earl, who thro' the Match of *Fitzwalter* was also Descended of the Heirs general of *Lucy*, Chief-Justice of *England*, and *Multon* of *Egremont*.

Robert Ratcliffe; at first a Knight, but his Father being Beheaded and Attainted, he gain'd a Patent for his Barony of *Fitzwalter*. 21 *H. 7.* At which time he was restor'd in Blood. And 1 *H. 8.* revers'd his Father's Attainder: He attended the King in his Expedition to *Therouenne* and *Tournay*, and led the Van of the Army under the Earl of *Surrey*; afterwards sent into *France*, where meriting well, he was created Viscount of *Fitzwalter*. In the 21 *H. 8.* he was one who subscrib'd the Impeachment against Cardinal *Wolsey*; and that Year being Knight of the Garter, was made Earl of *Sussex*. He after attended the King into *France*, and had a Patent to him and his Heirs to be Sewer at Dinner on the Coronation-Day; likewise made Lord-Chamberlain of *England* for Life. He was of the Privy-Council, and died 34 *H. 8.* He married three Wives; 1st. *Elizabeth*, Daughter to *Humphry Stafford*, Duke of *Bucks*, by whom he had Issue *Sir Henry* his Successor, *George*, and *Sir Humphry Ratcliffe* of *Ellenston*, in *Com. Bedford*; which *Sir Humphry* had two Sons, *Thomas*, and *Sir Edward*, after Earl of *Sussex*, and as many Daughters; *Frances*, Wife to *Henry Cheek*, and *Martha* to *Sir Edward Gostwick*, Knights: His second Wife was *Margaret*, Daughter to *Edward Stanley*, Earl of *Derby*; by her he had Issue *Amy*, married to *Thomas Baron Wharton*, and *Jane* to *Anthony Brown*, Viscount *Montacute*. To his third Wife, he married *Mary*, Daughter to *Sir John Arundel* of *Lanherne*,
Robert.

herne; by whom he had Issue Sir *John*, who died Issueless.

Henry.

Henry Ratcliffe, Earl of *Suffex*, Viscount *Fitzwalter*, Baron *Fitzwalter*, *Egremont*, and *Burnell*, succeeded his Father in those Titles: He was made Knight of the *Bath* at the Coronation of Queen *Ann Bullen*, and upon his Father's Death enjoy'd those his Titles. In the 1 *E. 6.* Upon the Expedition then made into *Scotland*, he had the Command of 1600 Demi-Lances, in which Service Being Unhors'd, he narrowly escap'd with Life. Upon that King's Death he was one of the first that appear'd for Queen *Mary*, for which reason, at her attaining the Crown, he was constituted Warden, and Chief-Justice Itinerant of all the Forests South of *Trent*, and had a peculiar Honour, like the *Grandeas* of *Spain*, to be cover'd in the Queen's Presence: He was Knight of the Garter, and died, *An. 1556.* He had two Wives, first, *Elizabeth*, Daughter to *Thomas Howard*, Duke of *Norfolk*; by whom he had Issue three Sons, *Thomas* and *Henry*, both Earls of *Suffex*, and *Francis*. His second Wife was *Ann*, Daughter to Sir *Phillip Calthrop*, Kt. By her he had *Egremont Ratcliffe*, who being for his Rebellion in the North Attainted, fled out of *England*, and was put to Death by *Don John* of *Austria*, for purposing to murder him. He had also by this *Ann*, a Daughter *Frances*, Wife to Sir *Thomas Mildmay* of *Moulsho* in *Essex*, Kt. whose Great Grandson was allow'd the Title of Baron *Fitzwalter*.

Thomas.

Thomas, his Son succeeded, who in his Father's Lifetime was summon'd to Parliament, 14 *Aug. 1. Q. M.* (1553.) and sent by the Q. to the Emperor *Charles* the Fifth, to negotiate a Marriage for her with his Eldest Son *Philip*, and afterwards into *Spain* to *Philip* himself, for ratifying the same. He was Lord-Deputy of *Ireland*, and soon after his Father's Death, Chief-Justice of all the Forests South of *Trent*. In 4 and 5 *Ph. & M.* Being then Knight of the Garter, and Captain of the Band of Pensioners, he had his said Deputyship and Wardenship renew'd. 1 *Q. Eliz.* Again made Lord-Deputy, and Lieutenant of *Ireland*;

land; after, sent to *Maximilian* the Emperor with the Order of the Garter; and again employ'd to the said Emperor to Treat of a Marriage between the Queen and the Archduke *Charles*, which he endeavour'd with great Ardency, tho' the Earl of *Leicester* oppos'd it: He reveng'd the Incursions of the Scots, by repulsing them, and burning, and demolishing several Towns and Castles; and upon his Return was sworn one of the Privy-Council, and made choice of to Treat with the French, touching a Marriage between the Queen and the Duke of *Anjou*. He was Lord-Chamberlain of the Household to Queen *Elizabeth*: Between him and the Earl of *Leicester* was so strange an Antipathy, that they were in continual Opposition, one watching the other's Actions, insomuch that the Q. was often troubled to appease them, till he ended the Competition by Death, and left the Place to *Leicester*, 25 *Eliz.* He married two Wives; 1st. *Elizabeth*, Daughter to *Wriothesley*, Earl of *Southampton*; by her he had Issue *Henry* and *Thomas*, who died young in their Father's Lifetime. His second Wife was *Frances*, Daughter to Sir *William Sidney*, and the Foundress of *Sidney-Colledge* in *Cambridge*; but by her he had no Issue, so that the Honour descended to

Henry his Brother, who was also Knight of the Garter, and Captain, and Chief Governour of *Portsmouth*; died 36 *Eliz.* By *Honora* his Wife, Daughter of *Anthony Pound*, Esq; He left Issue *Robert*, his only Child.

This *Robert* was in that Voyage made with *Robert* Earl of *Essex*, to *Cales* in *Spain*, 39 *Eliz.* And 1621. was install'd Knight of the Garter; died 5 *Car. 1.* without Issue. He married two Wives, 1st. *Bridget*, Daughter to Sir *Charles Morrison* of *Carshobury*, in *Com. Hertford*, Kt. By whom he had Issue *Henry*, who married *Jane*, Daughter to Sir *Michael Stanhope*, Kt. and *Thomas*; and two Daughters, *Elizabeth*, Wife to Sir *John Ramsey*, Kt. (afterwards Earl of *Holderness*) and *Honora*, all dying in his Lifetime Issueless. His second Wife was *Frances*, Daughter to *Hercules Meutas* of *Hame*, in *Com. Essex*, Esq; one

one of the Gentlemen-Pensioners to *Q. Elizabeth*; but by her he had no Issue, so that his Titles descended to his Cousin,

Edward.

Edward Ratcliffe, Son to *Sir Humphry*, a younger Brother to *Henry Earl of Sussex*, and of *Isabel* his Wife, Daughter and Heir to *Edmond Harvey* of *Ellenstow*, in *Com. Bedf.* This *Edward*, upon default of Issue-Male, succeeded next, and enjoy'd the Titles. But the Descendents of *Mildmay* by *Frances*, Daughter to *Henry Earl of Sussex*, Cousin and Heir of the half Blood, laid Claim to the Barony of *Fitzwalter*, in Parliament, 16 Car. 1. (1640.) by reason of their Descent; but the Troubles of a Civil War coming on, nothing was done, till the Reign of King *Char. 2.* when it was given to the *Mildmays*. This Earl died 1641. without Issue, and with him this Earldom in this Family, it passing next to the Family of

* Vid. Fitzwalter, 1st. Vol.

S A V I L L E.

THIS Honourable Family descends from *Sir Robert Saville* of *Woodkirk*, or of *Polland*; sometime call'd *Saville*, alias *Barkeston*, and of *Ann* his Wife, Widow to *Thimbleby* of *Pelham*, in *Com. Linc.* and Daughter to *Sir Robert Hufsey*, and Co-heir to her Mother, a Daughter of *Say*: Which *Sir Robert* was Natural Son to *Sir John Saville* of *Eland*, in *Com. Ebor.* Son to another *Sir John*, from a Younger Brother, of which last *Sir John* descended the *Savilles* of *Lubsoth* and *Thornhill*, Ancestors to the Marquis of *Halifax*, and the *Savilles* of *Humby*, in *Com. Linc.* But to return, This *Sir Robert*, temp. *Eliz.* was Sheriff of *Lincolnshire*, and had Issue two Sons, *Sir John*, Sheriff also of that County, and *Sheffield Saville*. *Sir John*, the Eldest, was created Baron of *Pontefract*, and having married *Elizabeth*, Daughter to *Sir Edward Cary* of *Berkhamsted*, Kt. had Issue among others,

* Vid. Saville among the Barons.

Thomas

Thomas Saville, who being first a Knight, upon the Death of his Father, (and two Elder Brothers who died Issueless) succeeded him as Baron of *Pontefract*. He was Comptroler of the Household to King *Char. 1.* And attending his Majesty at *Oxford* in the Times of the late Civil Distraction, he was for his Merits dignified with the Title of Earl of *Sussex*, as he had been before made Viscount *Saville* of *Castlebar* in *Ireland*; died *Anno 1646*. He married two Wives; 1st. *Frances*, Daughter to Sir *Michael Sands* of *Throuly* in *Kent*, Kt. Widow to Sir *John Levyson*, Kt. By whom he had no Issue. His second Wife was *Ann*, Daughter to *Christopher Villers*, Earl of *Anglesey*, and at length sole Heir to her Brother. By her he had Issue *James*, his Successor, and *Frances* married to *Francis*, Son and Heir apparent to *Robert Brudenel*, Earl of * *Cardigan*.

James Saville, Earl of *Sussex*, Viscount *Castlebar*, *James*, and Baron *Saville*, (of *Pontefract*) as Son and Heir to his Father *Thomas*; died *Anno 1671*. He married *Anne*, Daughter to *Robert Wake*, a Merchant at *Antwerp*, but had no Issue, so that the Male Line of this Branch became extinct.

Lennard E. of Sussex, *vid. 1st Vol.*

GREY, *Earls of Tankerville.*

FROM Sir *Thomas Grey* of *Berwick*, commonly called the *Wry Foot*, and Son of *David Grey*, is reckon'd the fix'd Rise of this Family. This Sir *Thomas* married *Jane*, Daughter to *John Baron Mowbray*, by whom he had Issue four Sons; *John*, the next Earl, Sir *Thomas Grey* of *Heton*, Progenitor to the Barons *Grey* of *Werk*, Sir *Henry Grey* of *Kettringham*, and *Bottingham* in *Suffolk*, and *William*, Bishop of *London*; also a Daughter, *Maud*, Wife to Sir *Henry Ogle*, Kt. The Barons *Grey* of *Scotland* are of this Family; *Andrew Grey*, their Ancestor, came with King *James I. of Scotland*, out of *England*,
at

at his Redemption, and was rewarded by him with Lands. But we return to *John, Earl of Tankerville*: He was first a Knight, and I have seen him stild in an old Note, *Earl of Tankerville, Viscount of Melun, Chamberlain of France, and Constable of Normandy*. In 4 *H. 5.* The King, for his signal Services in the *French Wars*, gave him the Lordship of *Tilye in Normandy*, being forfeited by *Sir Philip Harcourt, Kt.* then an Adherent to the King's Enemies. Upon the seizing of *Sir John Oldcastle*, the Chief of the *Lollards*, in *Powis-Land*, he was sent to bring him up. In 6 *H. 5.* he was Capt. of the Mount, and in further Consideration of his Services, had a Grant of the Earldom of *Tankerville*, to hold by Homage, and delivering an Helmet at the Castle of *Rouen* on the Feast of *St. George*, dated at *Rouen*, 31 Jan. 6 *H. 5.* And 7 *H. 5.* was again in the *French Wars*, and made Governour of *Harflew*, and of the Castle of *Gournay in Normandy*: He was Knight of the Garter; but passing a River and Marsh near the Castle of *Beaufort* in some Disorder, had the hard Fate to be slain, with the Duke of *Clarence*, and others. 9 *H. 5.* He was also Baron *Powis*, in Right of his Wife *Jane*, Daughter and Co-heir to *John Cherleton*, Baron *Powis*; by whom he had Issue,

Henry.

Henry, his Successor, who was but young at his Father's Death, and Knighted by *John Duke of Bedford* in 4 *H. 6.* At which time the King receiv'd the same Honour at *Leicester*; died 28 *H. 6.* By *Antigona* his Wife, Natural Daughter of *Humphry, Duke of Gloucester*, he had Issue *Richard*, his Successor, and a Daughter *Elizabeth*, Wife to *Roger Kyngston, Esq;*

Richard.

Which *Richard* was about fourteen Years of Age at his Father's Death: He adhering to the House of *York*, became (with divers others) Attainted in the Parliament held at *Coventry*, 38 *H. 6.* And was with the Earls of *Warwick* and *Kent* at the Siege of *Alnwick-Castle*, in *Com Northumberland*, 2 *E. 4.* then held out by the *Lancastrians*; died 6 *E. 4.* He married *Margaret*, Daughter to *James Baron Audley*, by whom he had Issue *John Baron Powis*: But *France* being

being lost, and *Richard* Attainted, this Title drop'd, if not soon after the first Earl; nevertheless, the Barony of *Powis* was reviv'd and continued from *John* aforesaid, in this Family, till the Males were extinct.

FORD, Lord Grey of Werk,

And Earl of TANKERVILE.

FROM whence this Title lay dormant, till *Ford*, • Vid. Grey
 Lord Grey of * *Werk* descended from Sir *Thomas* Grey of *Heton*, Kt. a younger Brother of *John* of *Werk*,
 Earl of *Tankerville*, was created Earl of *Tankerville*, among the
 and Viscount Grey of *Glendale*, by Letters-Patent Barons.
 bearing Date the 11th of *June*, Anno 1695. 7 W. 3.
 He was a great Opposer of King *James* the Second, and deeply concern'd in the Rebellion of *James*, Duke of *Monmouth*, whom he is accus'd to have deserted with some Circumstances of Treachery, before the Battle of *Sedgemoor*, having the Command of the Horse in the Duke's Army: However it was, he secur'd his Peace at that time with King *James*, tho' as well as the Duke, he was formally Attainted. King *William* attaining the Crown, he receiv'd the Honours aforesaid, and in his Reign was some time one of the Lords of the Treasury, of the Privy-Council, and Anno 1700. made Lord Privy-Seal; but he enjoy'd it not long, dying the Year following. He married *Mary*, fourth Daughter of *George*, Earl of *Berkeley*, by whom he had Issue one only Daughter *Mary*, married to *Charles Bennet*, Baron *Ossulston*; and the Barony of *Werk* descended to *Ralph Grey*, his Brother, since deceas'd without Issue.

CAREW,

CAREW,

Earl of TOTNESS.

THIS Family is of great Antiquity in the Western Parts of England, but the Original is variously recounted, some deriving it from *Gerald Castellan* of *Pembroke*, (Son to *Walter Fitz-Other*, Constable of *Windsor*) whose Son *Otho de Carrio* was Father to *William de Carrio*, whose Daughter and Heir was married to *Adam de Montgomery*, Lord of *Mulisford*, in Right of his Wife; by whom he had Issue *Sir Nicholas Carrio*, alias *Montgomery*, Father to *Sir Nicholas*, Baron of *Mulisford*, summon'd to Parliament in the 29th of *Edward* the First. Others derive it in a direct Line from *Arnulph*, Son to *Roger de Montgomery*, Earl of *Arundel* and *Shrewsbury*; which *Arnulph* had Issue *Adam de Montgomery* of *Carew-Castle*, in *Com. Pembr.* from whence the Sir-name came: From whom descended *William Carew*, who married the Daughter and Co-heir to *Fitz-Stephen* of *Cork* in *Ireland*.

William.

William, his Son, married the Daughter and Heir to the Lord *Courcy*, and this *William's* Grandson married the Daughter and Heir of *Tut.* of *Marston*, by whom was *Sir Nicholas* last nam'd, who married the Daughter and Heir to *Sir Edward Digon*, Baron of *Hydron* in *Ireland*. A Descendant from him by a second Son, some make *Sir Nicholas Carew* of *Bedington*, in *Com. Surrey*, and Knight of the Garter, whose Heir general is *Throgmorton*, alias *Carew*, by Adoption. But by the Eldest Son (after the Intermariages with *Mohun* of *Mohuns Ottery*, in *Devon*, and the House of *Fitz-Alan*, *Arundel*, and *Bonville*) was another *Sir Nicholas*, whose Younger Sons began the Lines of *Haccomb* and *Artony* in *Cornwal*, and elsewhere. This *Sir Nicholas* married *Joan*, Daughter to *Sir Hugh Courtney* of *Haccomb*, by the Daughter and Co-heir to *Sir Warin*,

Warin, Archdeacon. His Eldest Son *Thomas* Married the Daughter and Co-heir to *Carmine*, and had by her *Nicholas*, who married *Margaret*, Sister and Co-heir to *John* Lord *Dynham*. *Nicholas* had Issue *Edmund*, slain at the Siege of *Therouenne*, 5 *Hz*. 8. *Edmund* took to Wife the Daughter and Heir of *Huddresfield*, and had Issue, among others, *George* his Third Son, and he by *Ann* his Wife, Daughter to *Sir Nicholas Harvey*, Knight, had Issue *Sir Peter*, *George*, Earl of *Totness*, and *Edmund*, who died an Infant.

Which *George* at the Age of 14 Years, was at the University of *Oxford*; but shortly after betook himself to a Military Employment, being 38 *Eliz.* in that Voyage to *Cadiz* in *Spain*; and afterwards serving in *Ireland* against the Rebels of that Kingdom, 43 *Eliz.* he was made President of *Munster*; where he took divers Castles and strong Holds, and brought the Titular Earl of *Desmond* (one of the most active Rebels) to his Trial. He was likewise Priority, Councillor and Master of the Ordinance to the Queen in that Realm, for which eminent Service he was 3 *Jac.* 1. created Lord *Carew* of *Clopton* in *Com. War.* 14 *Jac.* 1. of that King's Privy Council; and 1 *Car.* 1. advanced to the Dignity. He was a great lover of Antiquities, and wrote an Historical Account of all those memorable Passages which happened in *Ireland*, during the Time of his Abode there, Printed 1633, and intitled *Hibernia palata*. He collected many Chronological and choice Observations, and exact Maps relating to Parts of that Realm, died at the *Savoy* in the *Strand*, in 5 *Car.* 1.

He married *Joice*, sole Daughter and Heir to *William Clopton* of *Clopton* in *Com. War.* by whom he had Issue, *Peter*, who died young in his Fathers Life-time, and *Ann*, Heir to her Father, married First to . . . *Wilford* of . . . in *Kent*. Secondly to *Sir Allen Apsey*; this Honour no longer Existing.

Dukes and Earls of WARWICK,

Before the CONQUEST.

Guarnus

Guarnus, he is said to have built *Warwick*, which was so called from him: He was Earl in the Time of the *Britains*, and rightly enough if we can explode the *Roman Praefidium*.

Morvidus.

Morvidus, he was Earl in the Time of the *Britains*, and his Arms made to be *A. Two Ragged Staves in Saltire S.*

Aeneas.

Aeneas, Earl of *Warwick* in the Time of the *Saxons*. He had one Daughter and Heir who was married to *Robau* his Successor.

Robau.

Robau de Arden, Earl of *Warwick* (in right of his Wife *Temp. K. Alfrid* and *Edward the Elder*. He had *Issae* by his Wife, the Heir of *Aeneas*, *Felicia* married to.

Guy.

Guy Earl of *Warwick*; he is said to be Son to *Syward*, Lord of *Wallingford*, which Possession *Guy* also enjoy'd. This is that famous *Guy*, whose true Worth is obscured by the Romanick Dress of former Times: However so much may be concluded, that he was a Vallant and Brave Man. He was often in Conflicts with the *Danes* in Defence of his Country, did many brave Exploits; and lastly, as the Story goes, after his return from the Holy Land retired from the World, and turned Hermit, and lived in an adjacent Cave, now call'd *Guy's Cliff*, wherein he died and was buried in a Chapel there, Anno 929, Aged about 70 Years, leaving Issue by *Felicia* his Wife, his Successor,

Reynborne.

Reynborne, Son and Heir to *Guy*, succeeded him Earl of *Warwick*: He married *Leoneta*, Daughter to King *Athelstan*, by whom he had Issue.

Wegeat.

Wegeat, or *Weyth*, Earl of *Warwick*, who died *Temp. K. Edward the Martyr*, and left Issue.

Wygod.

Wygod Earl of *Warwick* and Baron of *Wallingford*, as his Predecessors were. He lived in the Time of King *Ethelred* and *K. Edmund*. He married the Sister to *Leofric* Earl of *Mercia*, and had Issue *Aylcoin*. I find

find one *Algith*, who is said to be Daughter and Heir to one *Wygod* Baron of *Wallingford*, Wife to *Robert Doily*, who came in with *William the Conqueror*.

Aylwin.

Aylwin, Earl of *Warwick*, at the time the *Normans* invaded the Realm. He had Issue *Turchil* and *Godmand*, who are often mentioned in *Doomsday Book*. Some make this *Aylwin's* Descent thus, *Aylwin* Son of *Walgorus* or *Wygonus*, Son of *Uffa*, Son of *Guy II.* Lord of *Warwick*, Son of *Guy I.* Lord of *Warwick*. The *Ardens* of *Warwickshire* are said to be lineal Descendents of this *Aylwin*, and so from *Guy* his famous Progenitor.

Turchil de Warwick. *Dugdale* says, he had the Reputation of an Earl, tho' he was but in the nature of Deputy or Lieutenant here to the Earl of *Mercia*. The other Earls of this County may be seen under *Mercia*.

Turchil.

NEW BOURGH.

Before the Conquest.

HENRY de Newburgh, a Norman by Birth, and younger Brother to *Robert de Bellemonte* and *Leicester*. Before he was Earl, the Conqueror trusted him with the Custody of *Warwick Castle*, which he had newly built, or rather enlarged and fortified. *William II.* gave him the whole Inheritance of *Turchil de Warwick*. Hence probably it is asserted that he married *Turchil's* Daughter. 14 *W. Conq.* he was one of those who by fair Persuasions qualified the King's Anger against his Son *Robert Courthose*, so that a Composition ensued. Being formerly of great familiarity with *Henry* the King's youngest Son, he stuck closest to him upon the Death of *Will. II.* for his obtaining the Crown, and likewise ever afterwards. He was a very Just, Pious and Learned Man, founded the Priory of *Warwick*, and made several Religious Donations; Died 23 *H. I.* His Wife was *Margaret*, Daughter to *Rotroc*, Earl of *Perch*, but *Mills* says, Sister to *Rotroc*, and Daughter to *Arnulph de Hesden*, both Earls of *Perch*. *Terk* saith, she was

was Daughter to *Jeffery* Earl of *Mooriton*: By her he had Issue Five Sons, *Roger* his Successor, *Rotrod* or *Rotherick*, Archbishop of *Roan*, *Robert de Neuburgh*, who inherited his Father's Land in *Normandy*, was Seneschal and Justice of that Kingdom, and married *Godilda* Daughter to *Ralph de Toni*, Baron of *Flamsted*, and died a Monk at *Bec*.

Roger.

Roger de Neubourgh Earl of *Warwick*, succeeded his Father: Altho' he little affected Military Employments, yet was he one who adhered to *Maud* the Empress against *K. Steph.* being at the Siege of *Wallingford*, 6 *Steph.* at which Time their Army was routed by the King's Forces, and most of the Nobles that stood for the Empress, made Prisoners: But I do not find he received much Prejudice thereby. He is reputed to be the Conqueror of *Gowerland* in *Wales*, which his Posterity for a long Time after enjoy'd; wherein he founded a small Priory at *Langueneth*: He founded also a Collegiate Church of *St. Mary's* at *Warwick*, together with the House of the Templers, and perfected the Priory of *Warwick* began by his Father. To abundance of Monasteries he was a Benefactor, and by his Concessions and frequent Pilgrimages to the Holy Land, it appears he was a Devout and Pious Person; died 18 *Steph.* His Wife was *Gundred*, Daughter to *William II.* Earl *Warren*, and Sister by the Mother's Side, to *Walleran* Earl of *Mellent*. By her he had Issue Three Sons, *William* and *Walleran*, both Earls of *Warwick*, and *Henry*, who died without Issue; and One Daughter, named *Agises*, Wife to *Jeffery Clinton*, Chamberlain to the King (Son to *Jeffery* the Founder of *Kenilworth-Castle*).

William.

William de Neubourgh, Son and Heir, succeeded *Roger* Earl of *Warwick*. He founded the Two Hospitals of *St. John* and *St. Thomas* at *Warwick*; built a convenient Church for the Knights Templars there; made several Religious Donations, and died in the Holy Land 30 *H. 2.* without Issue.

William.

William de Neubourgh, Earl of *Warwick*, Brother and Heir to *William*, 7 *R. 1.* had Livery of the *Tertium denarium de placitis Comitatus*. He had much Perplexity

Perplexity some Part of his Life, touching his Inheritance; one starting up who pretended himself to be his Brother *William*, lately Deceased in the Holy Land: So that 'tis thought he granted *Hubert* Archbishop of *Canterbury* (then Chancellor of *England*) for Life, the Advowson of all the Prebendaries belonging to *Warwick* to purchase his Favour in this Business. He made several religious Concessions, and died in the 2 *Job*. He had Two Wives, First *Margaret*, Daughter to *Humph. de Bohun*, Earl of *Hereford*, by whom he had Issue

Henry de Newbourgh, his Son and Heir, Earl of *Henry*. *Warwick*, who in the 15 of *John* had Livery of the *Tertium denarium*. He continued ever faithful to King *John*, altho' he suffered many Disgraces under him, amongst which was the loss of his Barony of *Gower*, which the King extorted from him. Nor was he less faithful to King *Henry III.* for at the Siege of *Montforrel-Castle*, in the first of his Reign, he joined with the Earls of *Chester* and *Albermarle*, as also in the Battle of *Lincoln*, the same Year. In 5 *H. 3.* He attended the King at the Siege of *Bitham-Castle* in *Com. Lin.* Nevertheless he adhered to *Richard* Earl of *Cornwal* (the King's Brother) and his Party against the King. But that Business was soon composed: It was in his Minority that King *John* gave away the Barony of *Gower* to *William de Braose*, concerning which the succeeding Earls of *Warwick* had great Suits. He died 13 *H. 3.* He had Two Wives, First *Margaret*, Eldest Daughter to *Henry d'Oily*, Baron of *Hoke Norton*, and Sister to *Henry*, who died Issueless. By her he had Issue *Thomas*, his Successor, and *Margery* married First to *John Marshall*, and Secondly to *John de Placensis*. His Second Wife was *Phillipe*, Daughter and Co-heir to *Thomas Basset* of *Heddenton*, by whom he had no Issue. She was married afterwards to *Richard Sward*.

Thomas de Newbourgh Earl of *Warwick*, succeeded *Thomas*. his Father, 18 *Hen. 3.* The King keeping this Festival of *Whitsontide* at *Gloucester*. He, with *Roger Bigot* Earl of *Norfolk*, and *Hugh de Vere*, Earl of

of Oxford, was girt with the Sword of Knighthood: Died 26 *Hen. 3.* 1242. without Issue. So that the Inheritance of this great Earldom came to *Margery* his Sister, married first to

John.

John Marshal, Son to Sir *John Marshal*, Baron of *Hingham*, by his first Wife *Alice*, Daughter and Co-heir to *Hubert de Rye*, who brought to her Husband, Sir *John*, the Barony of *Hingham*. Sir *John* was Marshal of *Ireland*, and a younger Brother to *William Marechal* Earl of *Pembroke*; whose Ancestors, *vide sub Title Pembroke*. I find nothing memorable of him more than the recital of his being Earl of *Warwick*, in right of his Wife; which Honour he possessed not long, dying about half a Year after his Brother-in-Law *Thomas de Nembourgh*, and likewise without Issue.

John.

John de Placeris, or *de Pleffers*, a Norman by Birth, Earl of *Warwick*. He was first a Domestick Servant in the Court of King *Hen. 3.* in the Fifteenth Year of whose Reign, he was in the Welsh Wars, and 18 and 19 constituted Governor of the Castle of the *Devises* in *Wiltshire* (as he was often afterwards) and Warden of the Forest of *Cheppenharn* in that County. In 24 *H. 3.* he was Sheriff of *Oxfordshire*. He was in great Favour with the King, whose extraordinary Favour procured him the Marriage with *Margery* Widow of the last Earl. 28 *H. 3.* He was Constable of the Tower of *London*. 35 *H. 3.* a Justice Itinerant. And 37 *H. 3.* he attended the King (as he had formerly done) into *Gascoigne*; but before his Return Home, he was seized with other Nobles by the French King in *Paictou*, contrary to Letters of safe Conduct formerly given them. 42 *H. 3.* he was joined with the Earls of *Gloucester*, *Hereford*, *Albemarle*, and others, in writing to Pope *Alexander IV.* against *Ethelmare* the King's half Brother, to obstruct his being admitted Bishop of *Winchester*, to which he was Elected. He was after this, Sheriff of the Counties of *Warwick* and *Leicester*; the King having sufficient Experience of his Fidelity upon the Irruption of the Barons, which he lived not to see terminated,

minated, for he died 47 H. 3. 1262. By his first Wife *Christian*, Daughter and Heir to *Hugh de Sandford*, he had Issue *Hugh de Plessers*, who succeeded in the Barony of *Hokenorton*, Father to another *Hugh*, who was summoned a Baron, 25 Ed. 1. But by *Margery* his Second Wife, Sister and sole Heir to *Thomas Mauduit* Earl of *Warwick*, he had no Issue, so that this Earldom devolved to

William * *Mauduit*, or *Maledottus*, Baron *William* of *Hanlapp*. As Son and Heir to *Alice* the Daughter of *Waleran* Earl of *Warwick*, he had the very of that Earldom, whereupon the same Year, by that Title, he was summoned to attend the King at *Worcester*; thence to march against *Lewelin ap Griffyn* Prince of *Wales* then in Hostility. But soon after the Barons being grown powerful, the Welsh Expedition was laid aside; and this Earl was forced to secure his Castle of *Warwick* in behalf of the King. But such was his Unhappiness, that the Rebels issuing out of *Kenelworth* Castle surpriz'd this Earl, slew several of his Men, compell'd him to ransom himself, and threw down the Walls of *Warwick* Castle: Died 52 H. 3. 1267, without Issue. So that this Title went next to the Family of *Beauchamp*, in the Person of

William Beauchamp, Son of *William*, Baron *Beauchamp* *William* of *Elmley*, &c. (of whom among the Barons) by *Isabel* his Wife, Sister and Heir to *William Mauduit* * Earl of *Warwick*. His Father never used the Title of Earl, but the Son had it nevertheless in the Lives-time of his Parents. The Reason is conjectured from the King's special Favour, because the old Lord *Beauchamp* sent Three or Four of his Sons to the Battle of *Evesham* in Aid of King *Henry* 3. and Prince *Edward*. In 2 Ed. 3. he was sent with *Roger*, Baron *Clifford* into *Montgomeryshire*, to compose the Infringements of the Peace made between the *English* and *Welsh*. And 4 Ed. 1. made Captain General of the King's Forces in *Cheshire* and *Lancashire* for their Defence against *Wales*, whereby he became Victorious there. This Earl had great Suit with *William de Braose*, for the Lordship of *Gower*, given to *Braose* by

* Vide Beauchamp of Elmley.

by King John; but could not recover it. He was in the Expeditions into Wales, 10 and 15 Ed. I. in which last Year he besieg'd Drosselan Castle, and 23 E. I. routed a great Body of the Welsh near Montgomery. In 24 E. I. He was with John Earl of Surrey, to recover Dunbar Castle treacherously obtained by the Scots, and in which they so well succeeded, that they overthrew the Scotch Army which was to raise the Siege, killing 1000 Men. He was one of the Governors of Prince Edward, and Lieutenant of the Realm during the King's Absence in Flanders. The same Years in the Wars of Gascoigne. He was a Benefactor to the Canons of Thelesford in Com. Warw. Added the Crosetts to his Arms, which his Father used: And died the 26th of Edward the 1st. His Wife was Maud, Daughter to John Fitz Jeffery Lord of Kyrling, and Justice of Ireland, Sister and Heir to Richard Fitz John, and Widow to Gerard de Furnival. By her he had Issue Three Sons, Guy his Successor, Robert died Young, and John in his Father's Life-time. His Daughters were, Isabel, married 1st. to Patrick Chamorth, 2dly, To Hugh Spender Earl of Winchester; Maud and Margaret also Two others, who were Nuns at Shoultham.

Maud.

Guy. Guy Beauchamp, Earl of Warwick, &c. so named from the Saxon Earl Guy: That Year his Father died; he was with the King in his Expedition into Scotland, and behaved himself so well in the Battle of Falkirk, that the King gave him divers Lands in that Kingdom. In 31 Ed. I. He was with the K. there at the Siege of Caerlaverock, and often after in the Scotch Wars. Upon his Death-Bed the King recommended to him (among others) the Care of his Son, and the detention of Gaveston in Banishment. But King Edm. II. coming to the Crown, Gaveston was not only recall'd, but in such Favour as to exasperate the Nobility: The chief whereof was Tho. Earl of Lancaster, with whom this Earl joined; and arming themselves, seized Gaveston at Scarborough. The King, to save Gaveston's Life, mediated to speak with him, and promis'd to redress Things amiss: But as Gaveston was on his Journey,

and

and for Security attended by the Earl of *Pembroke* (one of the Actors in the Tragedy). This *Guy* came in the Night and brought him back to *Warwick Castle*, and soon after cut off his Head. It seems *Gaueston* usually Nick-nam'd *Guy*, *The black Dog of Arden*, because of a Swarthy Complexion; and this was one Provocation. Now the Nobles being so powerful, and the King incapable to Punish them, he was glad to please them, and within Two Years after granted a Pardon to each. Yet this Earl was not heartily reconciled, for 7 E. 2. the King advancing into *Scotland*, and expecting at *Berwick* such as held of him by Military Service, He declin'd his Duty, there still remaining a secret Hatred between the King and his Nobles, especially *Lancaster* and *Warwick*: Died 9 E. 2.

By *Alice* his Wife, Sister, and at length Heir to *Robert de Tom*, Baron of *Flamsted*, and Widow to *Thomas de Leybourne*; he had Issue Two Sons, *Thomas* his Successor, and *Sir John* a Martial Knight, and Standard-Bearer at the Battle of *Cressey*, and summon'd a Baron *Temp. E. 3.* And Five Daughters, *Maud*, Wife to *Jeffery* Baron *Say*; *Emme* to *Rowland Odingells*; *Isabel* to --- *Clinton*; *Eliz.* to *Thomas*, Baron *Astley*, and *Lucia* to *Sir Robert Napton*.

Thomas Beauchamp, Earl of *Warwick*, Baron of *Thomas Elmley* and *Hanslap*, succeeded his Father. In the 4 E. 3. he was Sheriff of *Worcestershire*, which was his Inheritance, and Chamberlain of the *Exchequer*. The next Year he was made Governor of the Isles of *Guernsey*, *Serke* and *Aureney*; and being now advanced to Maturity, he was seldom out of some great and memorable Employment. In the 7 E. 3. he was with the King in *Scotland*, when *Baillol* did his Homage. In the 9 E. 3. again in *Scotland*, and had the Guardianship of the *Marches*. In the 13 E. 3. he was with the King at *Vironfosse*, and commanded in a Wing of the Army against the *French*. Next Year he attended the King in his Expedition for *Flanders*, in his Passage to which they obtained a Victory Sea over the *French*. After which he was sent a Commissioner to treat with the King's Allies in *Brabant*.

ban and *Flanders*; about a Voyage Royal intended by the King for *France*; and likewise with *Philip de Valois*, and upon other Particulars. The same Year he was at the Siege of *Nantz*. In the 17 E. 3. he was sent into *Scotland* to raise the Siege of *Loughmahan* Castle; and to the Pope to ratifie the Peace between the King and *Philip de Valois*; next Year made Sheriff of *Warwick* and *Leicester* for Life; and constituted Earl Marshal; also that Year and the next in the *French Wars*. In the 20 Ed. 3. he arrived with the King at *Hoggs* in *Normandy*, where he with One Esquire and Six Archers, encountred One Hundred *Normans*, whereof he slew Sixty; making way thereby for the *English* to land. Hence came the Proverb, *As bold as Beauchamp*. The same Year he led the Van of the Prince's Army in the Battle of *Cressy*. Was at the Siege of *Calais*. Had the arraying of *Warwick*, *Leicester* and *Worcester* for Defence of the Realm against the *French* threatening an Invasion. And recovered the Dominion of *Gower* in *Wales* from *John Lord Mowbray*, whose Title accrued by a Daughter and Heir of *Brasse*. In the 29 E. 3. he was at the Battle of *Poitiers*, wherein the *French King* was taken Prisoner; and this noble Earl gained no small Renown and Benefit; for he had Eight Thousand Pounds for the Ransom of the Archbishop of *Seniz*, whom he himself took Prisoner; when he fought so long and stoutly that his Hands were galled with the Exercise of his Weapons, still continuing in the *French Wars*. In the 37 E. 3. he attended Prince *Edward* into *Gascoigne*, and thence began his Travels into remote Countries, in which, and in the War with the *Saracens* having spent Three Years, at his Return he brought the Son of the King of *Lithuania*, whom he Baptized at *London* with his own Name *Thomas*. After which he was in many notable Services both against *France* and *Scotland*. He was Knight of, and one of the first Founders of the Garter; and a special Benefactor to several Religious Houses. In his Will he bequeath'd his Sword and Coat of Mail of the famous *Guy* to his Son *Thomas*. Touching his Death, upon the Rupture

Rupture of Peace with the *French*, the King sent an Army against them, but the *English* avoiding Battle, upon Pretence of being inferior in Number, their Army wanted Provision, and many died of Famine and the Plague. In the interim, *Warwick* hearing it hastened away, and sailed towards *Calais*, of which the *French* having Notice in great Amazement left their Tents and Victuals, and fled at his Landing. He blamed the *English* for not Fighting, saying, *He would Fight, before the English Bread he had eaten, was digested*; thereupon he wasted the Isle of *Caux*: But in his Return to *Calais* fell sick of the Pestilence, and Died 13 Nov. 43 E. 3. His Wife was *Catherine* Daughter to *Roger Mortimer*, First Earl of *March*: By her he had Issue Seven Sons, 1. Sir *Guy* a stout Soldier, who married *Phillipe* Daughter to *Henry* Baron *Ferrers* of *Groby*, and died in his Father's Life-time, buried at *Vendosme* in *France*, leaving only Three Daughters, *Catherine*, *Margaret* and *Elizabeth*, all Nuns at *Shouldham* in *Norfolk*. 2. *Thomas* the next Earl. 3. *Reynburne* (in Memory of *Reynburne*, Son to the famous *Guy*) whose Daughter and Heir *Eleanor*, was married to *John* Knight of *Hanslap* in *Com' Bucks*. 4. *William*, Baron *Bergavenny* by Entail of *Hastings*. 5. *Roger*, who died without Issue, *John* and *Jerom*. The Daughters were Nine, *Maud*, Wife to *Roger*, Baron *Clifford*; *Phillipe* to *Hugh* Earl of *Stafford*; *Alice* to *John* *Beauchamp* of *Hatch*; *Joan* to *Ralph*, Baron *Basset* of *Drayton*; *Isabel* to *John*, Baron *Strange* of *Blackmer*, and afterwards to *Robert de Ufford*, Earl of *Sussex*; *Margaret* to *Guy de Montfort*, afterwards a Nun at *Shouldham*; *Agnes* to . . . *Cokesey*, and Secondly, to . . . *Bardolf*; *Julian* died unmarried; and *Catharine* a Nun at *Wroxal* in *Com' War*. His Illegitimate Children were Sir *John Adurston*, Kt. and *Mary* Wife to Sir *Richard Hereshull*, Kt.

Thomas Beauchamp, Earl of *Warwick*, succeeded. He was Knighted in the Life-time of his Father. 47 E. 3. retained to serve under *John* of *Gant* in the *French* Wars. The 49 E. 3. he was a Commissioner in *Scotland* to treat about Restitution of Lands, formerly

merly by Truce belonging to *England*. The same Year he accompanied *Edmund*, Earl of *Cambridge* into *Britanny* on the behalf of *John de Montfort* Duke thereof, where they had great Success. And the 30 *Ed.* 3. made Governor of *Guernsey*. In the 3 *R.* 2. he was chosen by the Commons in Parliament, Guardian of the young King, soon after in Commission with the Duke of *Lancaster*, upon ratifying the League made between King *E.* 3. and *David Bruce* King of *Scotland*. Upon the Insurrection of *Jack Straw*, he was sent to protect the Abby of *St. Albans*, then in danger, and to do justice upon the Villains. After this the King taking the Reins of Government to himself, and suffering himself to be led a-stray by his Favourites, the chief whereof was *Robert* Earl of *Oxford*, many Nobles grew uneasy, which the King discerning he laid Trains to murder them. Of this Number was *Thomas* Duke of *Gloucester*, (the King's Uncle) and this Earl, who apprehending the Danger, associated and put themselves in Arms. Whereupon they constrained the King to call a Parliament; but soon after the King chang'd some of his Officers and Counsellors, whereof this Earl was one, who withdrew himself, and from that Time never regained the King's Favour: So that *Thomas de Mowbray*, Earl of *Nottingham* taking Advantage of the King's Displeasure against him, got the Judgment reversed, given the 26. *E.* 3. in behalf of *Thomas* then Earl of *Warwick* for *Gowerland*, and recovered the same again. The King further to secure his Pleasure, caused suddenly the Duke of *Gloucester's* Death, who was surprized in *Essex*, hurried to *Calais*, and there murdered. About the same Time this Earl being invited to a Feast, was seized also, and made Prisoner; and putting himself upon the Parliament for Justice, and acknowledging the Meeting at *Haringhay*, had Judgment of Death passed upon him, which was suspended by the King at the Instance of the Earl of *Salisbury*, alledging, that he was Old, seduced by *Gloucester*, and never any of the *Beauchamps* had been Rebels or Traytors before. However he was banish'd, and to remain

main Prisoner for Life in the Isle of *Man*. His Castle of *Warwick*, &c. was given to *Thomas Holland* Earl of *Kent* and others, which Earl had also a special Grant of the Arras-Hangings in *Warwick*, that contain'd the stay of the famous *Guy*. He was after removed to the Tower of *London*, where he continued till the King's Death; and then *Henry of Lancaster* being Crown'd, he was restor'd to his full Liberty, Honour and Possessions, having all his Goods again, in particular the famous Hangings. He was Knight of the Garter, and of great Reputation for his Valour, publick Spirit, Piety and Charity; died in 2 *H. 4.* By *Margaret* his Wife, Daughter to *William*, Baron *Ferrers* of *Groby*, he had Issue *Richard* and *Margaret*, a Daughter married to *John* Baron *Dudley*.

Richard his only Son succeeded him, surpassing *Richard*. even the great Valour and Reputation of his Noble Ancestors. In 1 *H. 4.* he was made Knight of the *Bath* at that Kings Coronation: The next Year at that of the Queens. In 4. *H. 4.* his Valour was amply manifested against the great Rebel *Owen Glendour*, whose Banner he then took, putting him to flight: So likewise against the *Percies*, in the memorable of Battle of *Shrewsbury*, soon after which he was made Knight of the Garter. In 9 *H. 4.* he obtained Licence to visit the *Holy Land*, and in his Passage thither through *France*, was nobly entertain'd by that King. Thence entring *Lombardy*, upon a Challenge performed certain Feats of Arms with Sir *Pandolph Malagat* at *Verona*, and worsted him. After this he was nobly received at *Venice*; and at *Jerusalem* had much Respect, his Arms being set up in the Temple, there continuing a long Time. *Baltredan* (the Soldans Lieutenant) hearing that he was descended from Sir *Guy* of *Warwick* (whose Story they had heard) splendidly entertained him at his Palace, and gave him Things of great Value; nay, so taken was he with him, that he offered to wear *Warwick's* Livery, and be Marshal of his Hall. From *Jerusalem* he came back to *Venice*: Thence travell'd to *Russia*, *Lithuania*, *Poland*, *Prussia*, *Westphalia*, and
Part

part of *Germany*, and no sooner returned home, viz. 12 *H. 4.* but was retain'd to serve Prince *Henry* in Peace and War. That year also he was a Commissioner with the Bishop of *Durham*, for a Peace with *Scotland*, and High-Steward of *Scotland* at the Coronation of *H. 5.* 2 *H. 5.* He assisted much in subduing the *Lollards*, who conspir'd to seize the King and his Brothers, and destroy the Monasteries. In 4 *H. 5.* He was Captain of *Calais*; but the *French* not attempting any thing against it, he practis'd a new kind of Chivalry, and invited the *French* to a tryal of Arms, which they accepted. Under the feign'd Names of the *Green Knight* with the Black Quarter, Chevalier *Vert* and Chevalier *Attendant*, they perform'd the same with great success against their Antagonists; Sir *Gerrard Herbaumes* called the Chevalier *Rouge*, Sir *Hugh Launey*, the Chevalier *Blanche* and St. *Collard Fines*: neither did he discover himself, till the last day of the Jufts, when he came with his Face open, and in his Arms *Guy* and *Beauchamp Quarterly*, saying, as he had perform'd the Service the two days before, so with God's Grace he would the third; whereupon encountering *Fines*, at every stroke bore him backwards to his Horse, insomuch the *French* suspected *Warwick* bound to the Saddle; but the Earl allighted and presently mounted again. All ended, the Earl rewarded the three Knights and return'd with honour to *Calais*. The same Year, to their greater honour, he attended our *English* Bishops to the Council of *Constance*; and during his stay there, receiving a Challenge from a great Duke, slew the Duke, and receiv'd great honour from the Emperor *Sigismund* and the Empress, which Emperor afterwards making a Tour to *England*, was in his Passage and Return sumptuously entertain'd by our Earl at *Calais*; whose Comportment was such, that by the Emperor's Authority, he was call'd the *Father of Courtesie*. In the 4 *H. 5.* He was a chief Commander of the Siege of *Caen*; the next Year in *France* empower'd to receive into favour such who submitted to the King, and attended the Duke of *Clarence*, General of the King's Army into *France*, where he took *Dampront*, besieg'd

sieg'd *Canderbeck*, block'd up *Roan*, won *Mount Sr. Michael*, and other strong Towns: For which Service the King created him Earl of *Albemarle*. In 6 H. 5. He was sent to besiege the Castle of *Nully le Vesque*, and the Year after, with a Hundred Men of Arms, to treat of a Marriage between *Catherine*, Daughter to the King of *France*, and King *Henry*; but to obstruct his Passage, the *Dauphin* sent the Earls of *Vendosme* and *Lymosin*, who with 5000 Men gave him Battle, wherein they where both slain, one of them by *Warwick's* own Hand, and 2000 of their Men Kill'd and Taken. In his Embassy all Things sped so well, that the Marriage was concluded, and agreed, that *England* should enjoy *France* quietly, after the Death of the then King. Some Places, as the Castle of *Mellun* for one, rebelliously opposed the Agreement; but this he soon reduc'd. King *Henry* dying, he appointed this Earl Tutor to his Son, till the Sixteenth Year of his Age, and continuing Captain of *Calais*, he (assisted by *Humphry* Duke of *Gloucester*, and *Humphry* Earl of *Stafford*) forc'd *Philip* Duke of *Burgundy* to flee, having besieg'd it in vain. And so conspicuous was his Fidelity, Wisdom and Circumspection, that upon *Bedford's* Death, Regent of *France*, he was discharg'd of the Guardianship of the King, and made Lieutenant-General of all *France* and the Dutchy of *Normandy*, wherein he continu'd till that of his own. He was Lord of *Bergavenny*, by virtue of the Entail made by his Uncle *William* on the Heirs Male of *Beauchamp*, but this Title, soon after the Death of *Anne* Countess of *Warwick*, I find appropriated to *Edward Nevill* (a younger Son to *Ralph* of *Westmorland*) who married *Elizabeth* sole Daughter and Heir to *Richard Beauchamp*, Earl of *Worcester*, and Baron *Bergavenny*. This Earl used this Title in his Charters, Comes de *Warwic & de Aumerle*, Seigneur de *Liste*, & Capitain de *Rouen*. He had a peculiar Herald call'd *Warwick Herald*; founded the Chantry of *Guy's Cliff*, where before this Foundation were *Guy's* Chappel and Cottage. In this he placed the Statue of *Guy* (still seen), made several pious Donations, and died at *Roan* in the 17
of

of *Hen. the 6.* He had two Wives, first *Elizabeth* Daughter and Heir to *Thomas Baron Berkley*, and of *Margaret* his Wife, Daughter to *Warren Gerrard Baron Lisle and Teyes*; by her he had Issue *Margaret*, second Wife to the famous *John Talbot Earl of Shroffsbury*; *Eleanor* Wife to *Edmund Baron Ross of Hamlake*, and afterwards to *Edmund Beaufort Duke of Somerset*; and *Elizabeth*, to *George Nevil Baron Latimer*. His second Wife was *Isabel*, Daughter to *Thos. le Despencer, E. of Gloucester*, and Baron *Despencer and Hurst*; and by the Death of her Brother *Richard*, and her Elder Sister, Heir to all *Spencer's* Possessions; but being the Widow of *Richard Beauchamp* (his Uncle's Son) the Marriage was by Dispensation. By her he had Issue, *Henry* his Successor, and *Anne* Wife to *Richard Nevil Earl of Salisbury*.

Henry.

Henry Beauchamp, Son to this great Earl, succeeded his Father, in whose Life-time he was called *Despencer*. At Nineteen Years of Age he tendered his Service for the Defence of *Acquitaine*, and for his Encouragement the King in the 22 year of his Reign created him Premier Earl of *England*, and for a Distinction granted him, and his Heirs Male, to wear a Coronet in his Presence, and Three Days after made him Duke of *Warwick*, granting him Place next the Duke of *Norfolk*, and before *Buckingham*; which *Buckingham* so resented, that had not the King qualify'd it, some violent Methods had followed; and to avoid Contention, it was decreed they should precede alternately, the Duke of *Warwick* to have the first Years Precedency, and the Survivor to have Place of the others Heir Male, as long as he lived, and thenceforth their several Heirs, according as they should first have Livery of their Lands. After this he had the Reversion of the Isles of *Guernsey, Jersey, &c.* Upon *Humphry Duke of Gloucester's* Death, likewise other Manours and Castles. Lastly, He was created King of the *Isle of Wight*, by the King's own Hand. But this hopeful Youth was cropt in the Flower of his Age, before the Fruits of his Heroick Disposition could be sufficiently manifested, for he died at the Age of 22 years in the 36 of *Hen. the 6.* His

Wife

Wife was *Cecily*, Daughter to *Richard Nevil* Earl of *Salisbury*, Sister to *Richard Nevil* the next Earl, by whom he had Issue *Anne* Countess of *Warwick*, &c. She was but two years old at her Father's Death, and was committed to the Tutelage, first of Queen *Margaret*, and afterwards of *William Delapole*, Duke of *Suffolk*, and had this Title of Countess, but did not long survive, for she died 4 years after her Father.

The next that enjoyed this Title, was *Richard* eldest Son to *Richard Nevil* the first Earl of * *Salisbury* of this Family, by *Alice* his Wife, Daughter and sole Heir to *Thomas de Monacute*, Earl of *Salisbury*, and Baron *Monthermer*, and upon his Fathers Death Earl of *Salisbury*, &c. He was commonly call'd the stout Earl of *Warwick*; in regard, he bore such sway towards the end of King *Henry* the 6th and *Edward* the 4th's Reign, and was an eminent Actor in those Broils between the Houses of *York* and *Lancaster*. About the 30 of *Hen.* the 6. He sided with *Richard* Duke of *York*, who in the 33 of *H.* the 6. seizing the King at *St. Albans*, made himself Protector of the Realm, and this Earl Captain of *Calais*, by whose, and his Father *Salisbury's* means, he had been so powerful. In the 36 of *Hen.* the 6. all was peaceably accorded in Shew; but the 37 of *Hen.* the 6. the young Duke of *Somerset* being sent Captain of *Calais*, our Earl would not resign, maintaining himself with the great Booty he had got at Sea as Admiral; having taken three *Genoese*, and two *Spanish* Carracks richly laden. In the 38 of *H.* 6. he appear'd in *England* for the House of *York*, and for this was attainted, and being got safely to *Calais* again, he came thence into *Ireland* to the Duke of *York*; but finding themselves unable to carry on their Work in *England* by Strength, under specious Pretences of Fidelity to King *Henry*, they deluded many, giving out they only desired Admission to speak with the King, yet when they came to *Northampton*, where his Army was, they engaged the King's Forces, this Earl leading the Van, and therein the King was routed and made Prisoner. In the 39 of *Hen.* the 6. *York*

Richard
• *Vid. Salis-*
bury.

was slain at the Battle of *Wakefield*. After which the Earls of *Warwick* and *March* (the Duke of *Tork's* Son) were overthrown at *St. Albans*, where the King's Person was recovered; but these gaining new Power, made up towards *London*; which so affrighted the King's Party that they fled Northwards, and *London* receiv'd the *Torkists*, where the Earl of *March* was proclaim'd King, viz. *Edward* the 4. and thereupon hastning after his Enemies, totally overthrew them at *Towton*; Whereupon in reward of his Services, he was made Captain of *Calais* and the *Rysebanck*, Lieutenant of the *Marches*, and Governour of the Castle of *Guisnes*; General-Warden of the *East Marches* towards *Scotland*, Lord Great Chamberlain of *England* for Life, Constable of *Dover Castle*, and Lord High Steward of *England*. Likewise in the 2 of *Edw.* the 4. Constable of the Castle of *Hampnes*, in *Picardy* for Life; and had several fair Lordships of the King's Gift, as well Crown as other forfeited Lands. Certain it is *Warwick*, was the chiefest support here of the House of *Tork*, as the Duke of *Somerset* was to that of *Lancaster*, so that he might justly be call'd King *Edward's* Father. Shortly after this, He was sent into *France* to negotiate a Marriage for the King, which was consented to; but in the interim the King being captivated with *Elizabeth*, Daughter to Sir *John Grey*, neglected the consummating the same. Others say, the King growing jealous of his Power, sought his Ruin; and *Warwick* began now to envy the King, but dissembled it till a fit Opportunity should present. In the 4 of *Edw.* the 4. he was sent Ambassadour with the Lord *Wenlock*, to treat of Peace with *France*, and the next Year with *Wenlock* on a Treaty of Trade with the Duke of *Burgundy*, as also on a League of Amity with the Duke of *Britanny*, and of another with *Charles* of *Burgundy*, Earl of *Charlois*; also a Commissioner to treat with *Scotland* about some Infringements of a Truce. In the 6 of *Edw.* the 4. he was employ'd with the Lord *Hastings* about a Marriage betwixt the Earl of *Charlois* and the King's Sister, and of Peace with *France*. Soon after, his Discontent against the King began to appear,

appear; for having drawn to his Interest his Brother *Geo. Archbishop of York, John Marquis Montague* and *George Duke of Clarence* (then disgusting the King) they broke out into Arms, beat the Royalists at *Edgcor*, and afterwards at *Wolvey*, in the County of *Warwick*, where King *Edw.* had entamp'd, and too credulously hearkning to Overtures of Peace, was surprized by *Warwick* in the Night, and made his Prisoner; but the King, by means of Hunting in a Park, permitted by the Archbishop of *York*, his Keeper, escap'd, and growing now powerful, *Warwick* and *Clarence* endeavour'd for *Calais*, but were deny'd Entrance by the Lieutenant, wherefore *Warwick* landed in *Normandy*, and apply'd himself to Queen *Margaret*, Wife to King *Hen.* the 6. then a Refugee in *France*; and for the twisting his and the *Lancastrian* Interest together, match'd his Daughter to *Edward Prince of Wales*; solemnly swearing to restore King *Henry*, and in pursuance of it, being not slenderly assisted, landed in *England*, proclaim'd King *Hen.* the 6. forc'd King *Edw.* to flee the Nation, enter'd *London*, deliver'd King *Henry* out of the *Tower*, and set him upon the Throne; whereupon he was made Lord High Admiral of *England*: But before the years End King *Edward* return'd, and increasing in Strength, *Clarence* made his Peace with him, and would have done the same for *Warwick*; but he chose to determine it by the Sword, and at *Barnetfield*, this Earl lost his Life. He was so popular, that few esteem'd themselves in the Mode, whose Heads were not adorn'd with the black ragged Staves, his Badge, nor any House frequented, that had not over the Door his White Cross painted. He was extraordinary Hospitable: At his House at *London* Six Oxen were usually eaten at a Breakfast, and every Tavern was full of his Meat; and who had any Acquaintance in his Family, should have as much boil'd and roast as he could carry on a long Dagger. In the Time of *Hen.* the 6. he was stiled Great Captain of the Sea; had a Grant from the King of Preeminence above all *English* Earls, and for his Greatness, a peculiar Officer call'd *Warwick-Herald*: He was Knight of the Garter, and

D d 2

died

died 11 E. 4. (1471.) His Wife was *Anne*, Sister to *Henry*, and Daughter to *Richard Beauchamp*, Earls of *Warwick*, and at length an Heir to that Family. She after her Husbands Death, underwent great Distress; all her vast Inheritance being taken from her, and settled upon her Daughters, who were the only Issue of this Earl, viz. *Isabel* married to *George* Duke of *Clarence*, and *Anne* first to *Edward* Prince of *Wales* (Son to King *H. 6.*) and secondly to the Murderer of her first Husband, afterwards call'd King *Richard 3.*

PLANTAGENET.

George.

*N*evil being dead, *Isabel* his eldest Daughter and Co-heir convey'd a right of these Earldoms to her Husband *George Plantagenet*, third Son to *Richard* Duke of *Tork*, and Brother to King *Edw. 4.* Duke of *Clarence* Earl of *Warwick* and *Salisbury*, &c. Lord Lieutenant of *Ireland*, Chamberlain of *England*, and Knight of the Garter; but having spoken of him sub Title *Salisbury*, I shall say no more here, than that by *Isabel* his Wife, eldest Daughter and Co-heir to *Richard Nevil*, Earl of *Warwick* and *Salisbury*, he had Issue only

Edward.

Edward, who bore the Title of Earl of *Warwick*, notwithstanding the Attainder of his Father, and being about Eight Years old, was secured by his Uncle, *Richard* Duke of *Gloucester* in the Castle of *Sheriff Hutton* in *Com. Ebor*: That Duke designing to make himself King by the Murder of all his Nephews. Here he remained till King *Henry* the 7th's Victory at *Bosworth*, and then that King being jealous that sometime or other (being the only remaining Heir of the House of *Tork*) he might disturb his Quiet, he committed him to the *Tower*; during which time there happened an Insurrection in *Ireland*, and one *Lambert Simnell* set up to personate him, tho' to no effect; for his Abettors were routed, and for the Discovery of the Impostor the true Earl of *Warwick*

wick was exposed a while at *St. Paul's London*. After this, upon further endeavours of the Dutcheſs of *Burgundy* and others (Adverſaries to the *Lancaſtrian* Intereſt) to ſet up *Perkin Warbeck*, another Counterfeit, inſtead of *Richard*, younger Son to King *Edward 4.* under colour he had eſcaped the Murder intended by his Unkle, the Duke of *Glouceſter*, and perpetrated upon his Brother King *Ed. 5.* King *Henry*, to prevent further and like Dangers, alledg'd, this *Warwick* knew ſomething of an Eſcape, which *Perkin* (then a Priſoner) deſign'd to have made out of the *Tower*, and taking Advantage thereby to make ſtrange Inferences, reſolv'd on his Death; whereas in truth the Cauſe was, the King intending a Marriage of his eldeſt Son *Arthur*, and *Catherine of Spain*, the *Spaniards* reckon'd King *Henry's* Title precarious without *Warwick's* Death; and Care was therefore taken, that the Innocent, in hopes of Mercy, ſhould confeſs himſelf Guilty, whereupon he was beheaded on *Tower-hill*, 28. Nov. 14 H. 7. (1499.) unmarried.

D U D L E Y.

John Dudley Duke of *Northumberland*, Earl of *Warwick*, Viſcount *Liſle*, &c. He was a very comely Perſon, and of a Spirit highly aſpiring, neither wanting Skill, Industry, or Reſolution, to attempt great Matters; and few he attempted but what he atchiev'd, which made him more proud and ambitious. He was the Minion of the Times, and increas'd in Eſtimation with the King, and Authority amongſt the Nobility; but 'tis doubtful, whether by fatal Deſtiny to the State, or whether by his Virtues or Appearance of Virtues: For tho' in his former Days he was a great Captain, reputed Wiſe, and an extraordinary Man in a middle Eſtate; yet he forgot himſelf in his Exaltation, wherein his Mind ſeemed more raiſed than his Fortunes; and as he was violent in his Rage and Revenge, ſo was he ſervile and mean in his

John.

Submissions. In King *Ed. 6th's* Reign, designing the Power of a King to himself, he remov'd the Duke of *Somerset*, his great Obstacle ; and the King soon after being in a languishing Condition, he order'd Matters so that *Guilford*, his Son, did marry *Jane*, the Eldest Daughter to the Duke of *Suffolk*, by his Wife the second Sister to King *H. 8.* And that a Patent was sealed for the same Lady *Jane's* Succession to the Crown, exclusive to King *Edward's* Sister ; which was subscrib'd by most of the Nobles, the King's Council, and all the Judges, except Sir *James Hales* ; some being either guided by particular Interest, for fear of losing their Abby Lands, upon Queen *Mary's* Succession ; others for fear of, or in Obligation to this Duke of *Northumberland* and Earl of *Warwick*, then almost Absolute in Government. This done, he contriv'd to get the Princess *Mary* into his Hands, causing the King to send for her to him in his Sickness ; but she being made sensible of the Plot, when within half a Days Journey towards *London*, diverted her Course, and soon after, upon her Brother's Death, was proclaim'd Queen. The Peoples Affection being so great towards her, that this Duke endeavouring in vain against it was Arraign'd, Condemn'd, and Beheaded on *Tower-hill* the 22d of *Aug. 1 Q. Mary* (1553.) and Buried in the *Tower-Chappel*, near *Edward*, Duke of *Somerset* ; so that there lies before the Altar two Dukes between two Queen's, viz. *Anne Bullen* and *Catherine Howard*, all Four Beheaded. *John Cock*, *Lancaster-Herald* : And his old Servant respectful to the Dead, in begging only his Head of the Queen to bury the same, she granted him also the whole Body. His Wife was *Jane*, Daughter to Sir *Edward*, and Sister and Heir to Sir *Henry Guilford* Kt. by whom he had Issue Eight Sons, viz. *Henry*, who died at the Siege of *Bulloin* ; *John*, call'd Earl of *Warwick*, and summon'd a Baron the 6 of *E. the 6.* but died Issueless ; *Ambrose*, the next Earl ; *Robert*, Earl of *Leicester* ; *Guilford*, who married *Jane*, Daughter to the Marquis of *Dorset*, both Husband and Wife Beheaded, the 1st of Queen *Mary* ; another, *Henry*, who married

ried *Margaret*, Daughter and sole Heir to *Thomas*, Baron *Audley of Walden*; and *Charles*, who died young. His Daughters were *Mary*, Wife to Sir *Henry Sidney*, Knight of the Garter, whence the Earls of *Leicester*, and Viscount *Lisle*, do descend; *Catherine*, to *Henry Hastings*, Earl of *Huntington*; *Margaret Temperance*, and another *Catherine*, who all died young.

Ambrose Dudley, Earl of *Warwick* and Baron *Lisle*, succeeded his Father. In the 3 of *Edw.* the 6. He was sent to suppress the Rebels in *Norfolk*, and 3 and 4 of *Philip* and *Mary* (not suffering Death, as his Father and Brother had done) was restor'd in Blood, and shortly after was at the Siege of *St. Quintin* in *Picardy*. In the 1 of *Eliz.* he obtain'd *Kibworth-Beauchamp* in *Com. Leic.* to be held by the Service of *Pantler* at the Coronations; which Office and Manour the Earls of *Warwick*, his Ancestors enjoy'd. In the 2 of *Eliz.* he was made Master of the Ordinance for Life, and Two Years after, Baron and Earl; whereupon he had again the Castle of *Warwick*, &c. forfeited by his Father to the Crown. That Year he was Captain General of the Queen's Subjects in *Normandy*, she also made him Knight of the Garter. And in the 12 of her Reign Lieutenant-General of the Forces sent against the Earls of *Northumberland*, *Westmorland* and *Sussex*, then in an Insurrection in the *North*. The Year following, he was constituted chief Butler of *England*. And the 15 of *Eliz.* sworn of the Privy-Council, and was one of the Peers that sat upon the Tryal of *Thomas Duke of Norfolk*. As also the 29 of *Eliz.* upon the Tryal of the Queen of *Scots*. He died at *Bedford-House* in the Suburbs of *London*, the 21st of *Feb.* 32. *Eliz.* (1589.) He had Three Wives, First *Anne*, Daughter and Co-heir to *William Whorwood Esq.*, Attorney-General to King *H. 8.* the Second Wife was *Elizabeth*, Daughter to Sir *Gilbert Tailbois*, Knight, and sole Heir to *George*, Baron *Tailbois*; and the Third *Anne*, Daughter to *Francis Russel*, Earl of *Bedford*, by neither of which he had any Issue.

Rich. Earl of *Warwick*, &c. *vid.* the 1st Vol. of this Work.

Dd 4

NEVIL,

Ambrose.

NEVIL,

Earls of Westmorland.

THE first who was made Earl of this County, was *Ralph*, Son of *John*, Lord *Nevil* of *Raby*, by his first Wife *Maud*, Daughter to *Henry* Lord *Percy*, of whose Descent *vid. Nevil* amongst the Barons. In the 9 of *Rich.* the 2. he was Governor of *Carlisle*, and Warden of the West-Marches towards *Scotland*, soon after made Warden of the King's Forrests beyond *Trent* for Life. In the 21 of *R.* 2. he was made Constable of the *Tower of London*, being also of the Privy Council to the King; but upon the Landing of *Henry* Duke of *Lancaster* (who had been Banish'd the 21 of *R.* 2.) this Earl with other of the Nobles met him, and was one that attended him at *Westminster*, when King *Richard* surrender'd the Crown to the said *Henry*. In the 1 of *Henry* the 4. the King gave him the County of *Richmond* for Life, and made him likewise Earl Marshal soon after. He adher'd firmly to that King, and forc'd the Earl of *Northumberland* and his Army from *Durham*, back to *Prudhou*, whereupon *Henry Hotspur*, Son to *Northumberland*, was routed and slain in the Battle of *Shrewsbury*. In the 2 of *Hen.* the 4. He was employ'd about a Treaty of Marriage betwixt *Lewis*, Eldest Son to *Rupert*, King of the *Romans*, and *Blanch*, Daughter to King *Henry*. The same Year made again Governour of *Carlisle*, and Warden of the West-Marches; and the 3 of *Hen.* the 4. Governour of *Roxborough-Castle* in *Scotland* for Ten Years. In the 6 of *H.* 4. He was a Commissioner upon a Treaty of Truce betwixt *England* and *Scotland*. And the same Year, upon the Insurrection of *Richard Scrope*, Archbishop of *York* and *Mowbray*, making a seeming Compliance with that Prelate, he took him Prisoner without any Battle, and deliver'd him to the King. This Earl founded

founded the Collegiate Church at *Staindrop*, in the Bishoprick of *Durham*; was Knight of the Garter; and died 4 *H. 6.* By *Margaret* his First Wife, Daughter to *Hugh* Earl of *Stafford*, he had Issue Two Sons: First, *John*, who in 12 *H. 4.* was Governor of *Roxborough* Castle, and Warden of the *West Marches*; and 5 *H. 4.* the King's Lieutenant in *Scotland*; and that Year Governor of *Vernoil* in *France*: Which *John* died in his Father's Life-time, and left Issue *Ralph* the next Earl, Sir *John* slain at *Towton-field* on the behalf of King *Henry VI.* and Sir *Thomas*. The Second Son of the last Earl, was *Ralph Nevil*, who married the Daughter and Heir of *Ferrers* of *Oversey*, by whom he had *John Nevil*, called Lord *Ferrers*; whose Daughter *Joan* (Heir to the Baronies of *Oversey* and *Newmarch*) being married to Sir *William Gascoigne*, brought forth *Margaret Gascoigne*, their Daughter and Heir, Wife to *Wentworth*; whence the Barons *Raby* of that Surname do descend. This Earl's Daughters, by the first Wife, were *Maud* married to *Peter*, Baron *Mauley*; *Alice* to Sir *Thomas Grey* of *Heton*; and afterwards to Sir *Gilbert de Lancaster*; *Phillipe* to *Thomas*, Baron *Dacres* of *Gilistland*; *Margaret*, to *Richard* Baron *Scrope* of *Bolton*; *Anne* to Sir *Gilbert de Umfraville*, Kt. *Margery*, a Nun at *Berking*, and *Elizabeth* at the *Minorelles* in *London*. His Second Wife was *Joan*, Daughter to *John* of *Gant* Duke of *Lancaster*, by whom he had Issue Eight Sons, *Richard*, Earl of *Salisbury*; *William*, Baron *Falconbergh*; *George*, Baron *Latimer*; *Edward*, Baron *Bergavenny*; *Robert*, Bishop of *Durham*, *Cuthbert*, *Henry* and *Thomas*, which Three last died Issueless: Also Five Daughters, *Catherine*, married, First to *John Mowbray*, Duke of *Norfolk*. Secondly, To *Thomas Strangways*, Esq; Thirdly, To *John*, Viscount *Beaumont*; and lastly, to Sir *John Widville*, Kt. *Eleanor* (or *Elizabeth*) to *Richard*, Baron *Spencer*. Secondly, To *Henry Percy*, Earl of *Northumberland*; *Anne*, to *Humphry*, Duke of *Bucks*; and afterwards to *Walter Blunt*, Baron *Montjoy*; *Jane* a Nun; and *Cicely* to *Richard Plantagenet*, Duke of *York*.

Ralph

Ralph.

Ralph Nevill, Earl of *Westmorland*, and Baron of *Raby*, Grandson to *Ralph*, by his Eldest Son *John*, and of his Wife *Elizabeth*, Sister and Co-heir to *Thomas Holland* Earl of *Kent*, succeeded his Grandfather *Ralph*, and died in 28 R. 3. He had Two Wives, First, *Elizabeth*, Daughter to *Henry* [*Horspur*] Lord *Percy*, Widow to *John*, Baron *Clifford*, by whom he had Issue *John*, who married *Anne*, Daughter to *John Holland* Duke of *Exeter*, but died Issueless in his Father's Life-time. His Second Wife was *Margaret*, Daughter and Heir to Sir *Reginald Cobham* of *Sterborough*; by her he had no Issue. To whom therefore succeeded

Ralph.

Ralph Nevill, Son to Sir *John Nevill*, Second Brother to the last Earl, which Sir *John* in 38 H. 6. was Constable of *Sheriff Hutton*, and *Middleham-Castle*, in *Com' Ebor* for Life, and slain, as said before, at *Towton Feild*, 1 E. 4. This *Ralph* in the 9 Hen. 7. was one of the chief in the Army commanded by *Thomas*, E. of *Surry*, when *James*, King of *Scotland* invaded this Realm, and besieged *Norham-Castle*, upon whose Advance the *Scots* retreated, and thereupon the *English* wasted the Borders. It is said that he died of Grief, for the loss of his Son *Ralph*, 1523. His Wife was *Margaret*, Daughter to Sir *Roger Booth* of *Barton*, in *Com' Ebor*.; by whom he had Issue *Ralph*, who married *Edith*, Daughter to Sir *William Sandys* of the *Vine*, in *Com' Southampt.* Kt. but died in his Father's Life-time, leaving Issue *Ralph* the next Earl; and *William*, who married *Elizabeth*, Daughter to Sir *Jeffery Pole*. He had also one Daughter *Anne*, Wife to Sir *William Conyers*, Knight.

Ralph.

Ralph Nevill, Earl of *Westmorland*, and Baron *Nevill* of *Raby*. He succeeded his Grandfather. In 22 H. 8. he was one who subscribed the Letter to Pope *Clement V.* whereby he was to understand, that in case of his non-compliance to King *Henry*, in the divorcing of Queen *Catherine*, they would shake off his Supremacy. He was Knight of the Garter, and died 3 Ed. 6. He married *Catherine*, Daughter to *Edward Stafford* Duke of *Bucks*; by whom he had Issue

Issue, Seven Sons; *Henry* his Successor; *Sir Thomas*, *Edward*, *Christopher*, *George*, *Ralph* and *Cuthbert*; and Nine Daughters, *Eleanor*, *Dorothy*, married to *John Vere* Earl of *Oxford*; *Mary*, to *Sir Thomas Danby*, Kt. *Joane*; *Margaret*, Wife to *Henry Manners*, Earl of *Rutland*; *Elizabeth*, to *Thomas*, Baron *Dacres* of *Gilfland*; *Eleanor*, to *Sir Bryan Stapleton*, Kt. *Anne*, to *Sir Foulk Greville* of *Beauchamps Court*, in *Com' War.* Kt. and *Ursula*.

Henry Nevill, Earl of *Westmorland*, and Baron *Nevill* of *Raby*, and Knight of the *Garter*, succeeded his Father in all his Honours; and died 5 *Eliz.* He had Two Wives, First, *Anne*, Daughter to *Thomas Manners* Earl of *Rutland*; by whom he had Issue, *Charles*, his Successor; and Four Daughters, *Eleanor*, Wife to *Sir William Pelham*, Master of the Ordinance; *Catherine*, to *Sir John Constable* of *Holderness*; *Mary* and *Adeline*, who died both unmarried. His Second Wife was *Margaret*, Daughter to *Sir Richard Cholmley*, Kt. Widow to *Sir Henry Gascoigne*, Kt. by her he had Issue *Margaret* and *Elizabeth*.

Henry.

Charles Nevill, Earl of *Westmorland*, and Baron *Nevill* of *Raby*, succeeded his Father. In 11 *Eliz.* being privy to the intended Marriage of *Mary Q.* of *Scots* (then Prisoner in *England*) and sensible of the Danger, he submitted himself to the Earl of *Sussex*, then President of the North, desiring his Intercession for him to *Q. Eliz.* But afterwards he, and the Earl of *Northumberland*, broke out into Rebellion, under pretence of defending the Queen, and restoring the Romish Religion, and to prevent Upstarts from trampling upon the old Nobility; whereupon the Earl of *Sussex* and others marching against them, they fled first to *Hexham*, then to *Namorth-Castle*; where, hearing the Earl of *Warwick*, and *Clinton*, Lord Admiral, pursued them, the Two Earl (*Westmorland* and *Northumberland*) with a small Company, unknown to their Adherents, withdrew into *Scotland*; this Earl was lurking there with *Kerr* of *Fernihurst*, and thence afterwards got into the *Netherlands*; where he continued till his Death, which happened at a very great Age, living

Charles.

a poor Life upon a very slender Pension from the Spaniard: Attainted 13 *Eliz.* and all his Possessions confiscated. His Wife was *Anne*, Daughter to *Henry Howard* Earl of *Surry*; by whom he had Issue *Catherine*, married to Sir *Thomas Gray* of *Chillingham*, in *Com' Northumb.* Kt. *Eleanor* never married; *Margaret*, Wife to Sir *Nicholas Pudsey*, Kt. and *Anne*, to *David Ingleby*, Brother to Sir *William Ingleby* of *Ripley* in *Com' Ebor.* Kt.

Fane E. of Westmorland, Vid. 1st Vol. of his Work.

EARLS of the West-Saxons. Before the CONQUEST.

G O D W Y N S.

G O D W Y N, Earl of *Kent*. He was Earl of the *West-Saxons*, but having treated of him *sub Title Kent*, I shall refer the Reader thither.

Harald.

Harald, Son of Earl *Godwyn*; he was sometime Earl of *Essex*, but quitted the same by being made Earl of the *West-Saxons* by King *Edward* Confessor, Anno 1051. He raised Power in Aid of his Father, *E. Godwyn*; upon that bold Insurrection then made; and was after his Flight into, and Return from *Ireland*, a Companion again with him in his Rebellious Practices. Upon the Banishment of *Algar* Earl of *Chester*, and his invading *Herefordshire*, I find him General of King *Edward's* Forces against that *Algar*. Anno 1059, putting to Sea to solace himself, a sudden Tempest drove him to the Coast of *Ponthieu* in *France*; where being made Prisoner as a Spy, to obtain his Liberty, he sent to *William* Duke of *Normandy*, that he had a Secret to reveal to him; but was detained Prisoner by the Earl of *Ponthieu*: And thereupon getting his Liberty, came to Duke *William*, and

and after honourable Reception, was with him in his Military Expedition into *Brittany*, wherein he gave such Proofs of his Prudence and Valour, that endear'd the *Norman* Duke to him. Nay, to raise the Duke's Estimation more, he promis'd him *Dover-Castle*, (which was his own Right) and the Kingdom of *England* upon his Death: Others relate the Story, That his Father *Godwyn* being banish'd, and not to return without Security; *Wolnoth*, one of the Earl's Sons, and *Hacun*, Son to *Swaine*, another of his Sons, were given as Hostages; and these King *Edward* sent to the Guardianship of *William* Duke of *Normandy*. Now *Godwyn* being Dead, *Harald* besought the King to fetch back the Hostages, viz. his Brother and Nephew, which the King did not willingly permit: That *Harald* for that end took Shipping, came into *Ponthieu*, where he was made Prisoner as aforesaid, and at last got *Hacun* delivered him by Duke *William*, upon Condition to yield him *Dover-Castle*; and if the Duke should enjoy the Crown of *England* (as the Duke alledg'd, had been formerly promis'd him by King *Edward*) then he would release *Wolnoth*. To all which *Harald* consented, considering the Peril he was in. Anno 1065, He appeared against *Griffin*, Prince of *Wales*, and forc'd him to flee to Sea; and his Accomplices to sue for Protection of King *Edward*, having first sent the Head of their Leader *Griffin*, to this *Harald*. In 1064, The King being at *Windsor*, he shew'd himself so familiar as to drink to him, which Boldness so distast'd his Elder Brother *Tofti*, Earl of *Northumberland*, that a Scruple ensued, to the no great Dissatisfaction of the King, who owned the Differences of *Godwyn's* Children as a Judgment for their Wickedness. Others report, this Scuffle began by Jestings, and that from it they fell to Earnest. Upon King *Edward's* Death he made himself King: To oppose him, his Brother *Tofti* (who sufficiently hated him) presently sail'd out of *Flanders*, and joining with *Harfager*, King of *Norway*, they both invaded *England*, and both at *Stanford-Bridge*, in *Yorkshire*, were routed and slain. *William* Duke of *Normandy*

Normandy, next minds him of his Promise, and being baffled with Answers; he, with better Fortune, attempts this Crown by Force, and slew *Harald* in BATTLE, in the Place so called thence in the County of *Suffex*, where he fell, fighting most courageously, *Anno* 1066.

EARLS of WILTSHIRE. Before the CONQUEST.

Wickstan. *Wickstan*, or *Wirstan*, was Earl of this Province, and slain in Battel at *Kinemersford*, fighting against King *Ethelmund*, it being the First Year of King *Egbert's* Reign.

Æthelmere. *Æthelmere*, Earl of *Wilts.* He, *Anno* 886, carried a large Sum of Money to *Rome*, which was collected out of several Diocesses of *England*. But in the First Year of King *Ethelwolph's* Reign, being sent by that King, to encounter the *Danes* at *Port*, in the County of *Southampton*, he was slain in that Battel.

After the CONQUEST.

THE First that had this Earldom after the Conquest was

William. *William Scrope*, a younger Son to *Henry* Lord *Scrope* of *Marsham*, and Brother of *Stephen*; of whose Descent *vid. Scrope*, amongst the Barons. In 6 *Rich. 2.* Being then a Knight, he was made Seneschal of *Acquitaine*; after, Governor of *Chirbugh-Castle*, and after that of *Queenborough*. In Attonement of some Injury done the Bishop of *Durham*, he offered a Jewel of Five Hundred Pounds Value at *St. Cuthberts Shrine*. He was a Person of a very malevolent

levolent and wicked Disposition; but so far gained upon King *Richard*, that he made him Vice-Chamberlain of his Household. About this Time, he purchased the *Ile of Man*, and the Crown of *William* Earl of *Salisbury*. In the 19 R. 2. Being made Lord Chamberlain of the Household, he was one of the Embassadors sent to contract a Marriage for the King, with *Isabel* Daughter to *Charles* King, of *France*. In 20 R. 2. He was again made Governor of *Queenborough*-Castle for Life; as also of *Beaumaris*'s-Castle. In 21 R. 2. He was made Chamberlain of *Ireland*; and the same Year, Earl of *Wiltshire*: He was shortly after, constituted Justice of *Chester*, *Northwales* and *Flint*; was Surveyor of all the Forests within the Principality of *Chester*, and had several Grants of Lordships. In 22 R. 2. He was made Captain of *Calais*, and Constable of the Castle of *Guisnes*; likewise Constable of *Knarborough*-Castle, and Warden of the Forests there; and lastly, Treasurer of the King's *Exchequer*. But as his Rise was sudden, so was his Fall; for that Year hearing the Duke of *Lancaster* was ready to Land, he being one of the chief of King *Richard*'s Council, advised him to move from *London* to *St. Albans*, and there raise Forces to resist the Duke; which was accordingly endeavour'd: But this Earl, and others, discerning, from the Temper of those conven'd, a dangerous Cloud approaching, fled to *Bristol*, and within a short Space, the D. Landing in *Yorkshire*, carried all before him, and pursuing the Fugitives, took them at *Bristol*, where (tho' some escaped Death.) This Earl was Beheaded the next Day, and Attainted in Parliament 18 H. 4. Anno 1399, without Wife or Issue.

B U T-

BUTLER.

THIS Family is said to be descended from the old Counts of *Brion* in *Normandy*; and were anciently in *England* under the Denomination of *Walter*, from *Herward* Son of *Walter*, which *Herward* was Father to *Hubert Walter*, Lord Bishop of *Canterbury*, and *Theobald Walter*; *Theobald* died 9 *Joh.* and left Issue *Theobald II.* He, *Theobald III.* who married the Sister to *Thomas a Becket*, the famous Prelate, and by her had Issue *Theobald IV.* who by reason of his Office of Chief Butler of *Ireland*, introduced that Surname to his Posterity. *Theobald IV.* had Issue *Thomas*; and He, *Edmund*, Justice of *Ireland*, and Earl of *Carrikt*, in right of his Wife *Joan*, Daughter and Heir to Earl of *Carrikt*. *Edmund* had Issue *James*, created Earl of *Ormond* by King *Edward III.* who by *Eleanor*, Daughter to *Humphry Bohun*, Earl of *Hereford* and *Essex*, had Issue *James II.* Earl of *Ormond* and *Carrikt*. Father of *James* Earl of *Ormond* and *Carrikt*, who had Issue *James IV.* and *Richard*, from whom the present Duke of *Ormond* descends. Which last *James* had Issue the next *James*, Earl of *Wiltshire* and *Ormond*; *John*, Earl of *Ormond*, Successor in that Title to his Brother; and *Thomas*, Earl also of *Ormond*, Heir to *John*, from whom descended *Thomas Bullen*, summoned to Parliament 11 *H. 7.* by the Title of *Ormond de Rochford* (a Place sometime possessed by his Ancestors.)

Which *James* in Consideration of his Fidelity to the *Lancastrian* Interest; was created Earl of this County, 27 *H. 6.* In 28 *Hen. 6.* He was a Commissioner for the Guardianship of the Town, Castle and Tower of *Risebank* and *Marches of Picardy*. The 30 *H. 6.* being then also Earl of *Ormond*, by his Father's Death; he was made Lieutenant of *Ireland*, and 33 *H. 6.* Treasurer of *England*. Shortly after which, he was with King *Henry* at the Battel of *St. Albans*, where

where the *Yorkists* prevailing, he fled, casting his Harness into a Ditch. Yet upon a turn of Affairs he was again Treasurer of *England*, and 38 *H.* 6. Knight of the Garter. After this, under colour of surprising the Earl of *Warwick*; he armed Five great Carricks of *Genoa*, manned them with Soldiers, taking up Victuals at the King's Price, and so carrying a great Part of his Treasure, sailed into the *Netherlands*. Yet before the End of that Year he returned, and was in the Battel of *Wakefield*, where the Duke of *York* was slain, and the *Lancastrians* obtained a very great Victory. But soon after being at the Battel of *Mortimers-Cross*, against the Earl of *March*, where the Victory fell to the other Side, he fled. So likewise upon the Loss of the Day at *Towton-field*, which happen'd soon after: But was taken by *Richard Salkeld*, Esq; and Beheaded thereupon at *Newcastle*, the 1 *E.* 4. (1460); and Attainted 1 *E.* 4. Anno (1461.) He married Two Wives, First, *Avice*, Daughter to *John Fitz Alan*, Earl of *Arundel*, Sister and Heir to *Humphry*. Secondly, *Elianor*, Sister and Co-heir to *Edmund Beaufort*, Duke of *Somerset*, but by neither had any Issue; so that *John* his Brother succeeded him only as Earl of *Ormond* and *Carriët*; but he was Attainted 14 *E.* 4. wherefore *Thomas* the Third Brother succeeded, who was called Earl of *Ormond*, and left Two Daughters and Co-heirs. *Eleanor* married Secondly to Sir *Robert Spencer*, of *Spencer's Comb.* in *Com' Devon*.

S T A F F O R D.

THE next that enjoy'd this Title, was the House of *Stafford*, of whose Original we have spoken under the Title *Stafford*, and somewhat in *Buckingham*; the first Earl of *Wiltshire*, of this Surname, being Second Son to *Humphry* First Duke of *Buckingham*, and of *Anne* his Wife, Daughter to *Ralph*, Earl of *Westmorland*. Which *John*, in 12 *Ed.* 4. was joined in Commission with the Earl of *Northumber-*
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land,

land, to treat with the Embassadors of *James III. K. of Scotland*, upon certain Complaints from each Realm. He was Knight of the Garter, and died 13 *Ed. 4.* His Wife was *Constance*, Daughter and Heir to *Sir Henry Green* of *Drayton*, in *Com' Northampton*, Kt. by whom he had Issue *Edward* his Successor; and *Henry*, who married *Margaret*, Daughter to *John Beaufort*, Duke of *Somerset*.

Edward.

Edward Stafford, Earl of *Wiltshire*, Son and Heir to the last Earl, in whose Honour he succeeded; and died the 14 *H. 7. Anno 1408*, without Issue.

Henry.

Whereupon *Henry Stafford*, Second Son to *Henry Stafford*, Duke of *Buckingham*, by *Catherine*, Sister and Co-heir to *Richard Widvile*, Earl *Rivers*, Grandson to *Humphry*, Duke of *Buckingham*, Elder Brother to *John*, Earl of *Wiltshire*, aforesaid, came next to enjoy this Earldom. He was Knight of the Garter; and died the 14 *Hen. 8. Anno (1522.)* His Wife was *Muriel*, Sister and Co-heir to *John Grey*, Viscount *Lisle*; by whom he had no Issue, so that this Honour became extinct a Second Time in the House of *Stafford*.

B U L L E N.

THIS Family of *Bullen* descends from *Sir Thomas Bullen* of *Blickling* and *Saul*, in *Com. Norfolk*, Kt. and *Joan* his Wife, Daughter and Heir to *Sir John Braiton*, Kt. The Grandson of which *Sir Thomas*, was *Sir Jeffery Bullen*, Kt. by some made a younger House. This *Sir Jeffery* was a wealthy Mercer in *London*, as also Lord Mayor of that City, in 37 *H. 8. (1458)*, and having married *Anne*, Eldest Daughter and Co-heir to *John*, Baron *Hoo* and *Hast- ing*, by his Second Wife *Elizabeth*, Daughter and Heir to *Sir Nicholas Wichingham*. He had Issue *Sir William Bullen*, Knight of the *Bath*, at the Coronation of King *Richard III.* *Sir William* aforesaid married *Margaret*, Daughter and Co-heir to *Thomas But-*

ler

ler, Earl of *Ormand*, Third Brother to *James*, Earl of *Wiltshire*; and by her had Issue, amongst others *Thomas Bullen*, Earl of *Wiltshire* and *Ormand*, Viscount and Baron *Rochfort*, to which Honours he was afterwards created. In 12 *Hen. 7.* he was in Arms with his Father for suppressing the Insurrection of the *Cornish-Men*: And 3 *H. 8.* being one of the Knights of the King's Body, was jointly with Sir *Henry Wyat*, Kt. constituted Governor of the Castle of *Normich*. In 4 *H. 8.* he was one of the Ambassadors to the Emperor *Maximilian*, touching a War with *France*. And 7 *H. 8.* sole Governor of *Normich-Castle*. In 11 *H. 8.* being Ambassador in *France*, he transacted the famous Interview of King *Henry* and *Francis I.* between *Guisnes* and *Ardres*. And 13 *Hen. 8.* was sent Ambassador to the Emperor The next Year, being Treasurer of the King's Household, he was sent Ambassador into *Spain*, to advise with King *Charles*, upon some Proceedings, in order to the War with *France*; and soon after the King casting his Affections on his Daughter, he was made Viscount, and afterwards Earl; Lord Privy Seal, and Knight of the Garter. He subscribed the Articles against Cardinal *Wolfsey*, in 21 *H. 8.* and soon after was sent again Ambassador to the Emperor *Charles V.* dying 30 *H. 8.* He married *Elizabeth*, Daughter to *Thomas Howard*, Duke of *Norfolk*, by whom he had Issue one Son, *George*, commonly called Viscount *Rochfort*, but really only a Baron by Summons in his Father's Life-time; who married *Jane*, Daughter to *Henry Parker*, Baron *Morley*; and was Beheaded in his Father's Life-time, without Issue. This Earl had Two Daughters, *Anne*, created Marchioness of *Pembroke*, and afterwards Wife to King *Henry VIII.* And *Mary* married to *William Cary*, Esq; of the Body to King *Henry VIII.* from whom descends the Barons *Hunsdon*. The Family of the *Bullen* thus extinct, this Title came next to that of *Paulet*, in the Person of

Thomas

P A U L E T.

William Paulet, E. of *Wiltshire*, and Bar. Sir John of *Basing*. He was a Person singularly accomplished with Learning, and other excellent Parts, and by various Steps arrived to his Advancement, for in 24 *H. 8.* being then a Knight, he was made Comptroller to the King's Household; and 25 *H. 8.* sent with the Duke of *Norfolk* to attend King *Francis I.* of *France* to his intended Interview with the Pope of *Marseilles*. In 29 *H. 8.* He was made Treasurer of the Household, and shortly after a Peer of the Realm. After that, he was Master of the Wards and Knight of the Garter. In 36 *H. 8.* He was with the King at the taking of *Bolaine*. He was also made one of the King's Executors; and appointed one of the Council to his Son and Successor, Prince *Edward*. Upon the Removal of the Earl of *Southampton* from his Office of Lord Chancellor, Anno 1 *E. 6.* (being then Lord great Master of the Household) he had the Custody of the Great Seal, till the Lord *Rich* was made Lord Chancellor. But in 5 *E. 6.* he was made Marquis of *Winchester*, and his Posterity afterwards Dukes * of *Bolton*, under which Title they

* *Vid. Paulet*

Duke of Bolton are already treated of in the First Vol. of this
 ton, Vol. I. Work.

Heneage,

H E N E A G E, *Countess of* W I N C H E L S E A.

THE Family of *Heneage* is very ancient; Sir *Robert de Heneage* lived *Temp. H. 1.* The next but one in Succession to him, was Sir *William*, who gave Lands to the Church for the Souls of his Ancestors. About the Time of *Edward III.* I find them seated at *Haynton* in *Com. Ebor.* still owned by the chief Heir Male of this Family. *John de Heneage* then of *Hainson*, being the last that used the Prefixion of *de* to his Name, and from him the Family flourish'd till *Temp. H. 8.* to whom one Sir *Thomas Heneage* was chief Gentleman of his Privy-Chamber, Privy-Purse, and Groom of the Stole. He attended the King at the Siege of *Bulloigne*; and for his Service had a Barons Decree offered him, but he declin'd it, having only Issue a Daughter, Wife to *William*, Lord *Willoby* of *Parham*. Another Sir *Thomas Heneage* was Treasurer of the Chamber, Vice-Chamberlain of the Household, Chancellor of the Dutchy of *Lancaster*, and of the Privy-Council to Queen *Elizabeth*. This Sir *Thomas* married *Mary*, Daughter to *Anthony Brown*, Viscount *Montacute*, and had Issue *Elizabeth*

Elizabeth Heneage, alias *Finch*; her Husband, Sir *Elizabeth Moyle*, being a Person of ample Fortune, and by reason of his great Prudence in the Management of publick Affairs, should have been more highly Dignified, in Case his Death had not prevented it. Upon this Consideration, and that this his Lady was Daughter and Heir to Sir *Thomas Heneage*: She was created first Viscountess of *Maidstone* by K. *James I.* with limitation of that Honour to her Issue Male; and afterwards was raised by King *Charles I.* to the Title of Countess of *Winchelsea*, with the like Limitation, by whom, and her conveying this Title to the Noble Family of *Finch*, *Vide* the First Vol. of this Work, where it is treated of at large.

MARQUIS and EARLS of WINCHESTER.

Before the CONQUEST.

Wayn. **W**AYN, to please the Palates of some is here reckon'd the First Earl: He was a *Saxon*, and built *Winchester-Castle*, whence, say they, *Winchester* is derived. Arms attributed to him, *G. a Chevron Ermine between Three dexter Gantlets O.*

Clito. **Clito.** This is the next I find, said to be Earl of this County at the time of the *Norman Conquest*. He was a *Saxon*, and taking Part with *Edgar Etheling* against the Conqueror, was banished *England*, and died in *Scotland*. Arms, *G. Six Crowns, 3, 2, 1, O.*

After the CONQUEST.

Quincy. **T**HE first mention I find of this Family and Name is *Temp. H. 2. of Sair de Quincy*, Lord of *Buckby* in *Com. Northampton*. which Manor that King gave him. He married *Maud de St. Liz*, and had Issue *Robert*, Lord of *Grobby*, and

Sayer. **Sayer Segerus**, or *Serlo de Quinciis* or *Quincy*, Earl of *Winchester*. In the Second of King *John*, he was present at *Lincoln*, when *William*, King of *Scots*, did Homage to King *John*. After, Governor of the Castle of *Ruil* in *Normandy*; which he delivered to the *French*, seeing the supine Neglect of King *John* at *Pontaudomare* in that Province. He complied not with the King in subjecting the Realm to the Pope; yet was in such Favour as to be Governor of *Mountsorrel-Castle*. Howbeit associating himself with the rebellious Barons, he was a Party to the Agreement,

Agreement, whereby the necessitated King gave up the City of *London* into their Power, with Liberty to elect Twenty Five Barons to govern the Realm; One of which he was; and thereupon, with the Chief of them, he underwent the Pope's Excommunication. But this never startled him, for soon after, he and *Robert Fitzwalter*, (whom the Party stiled *Mareschallus Dei & Ecclesie*) were employ'd from the rest to *Philip* King of *France*, for procuring the *Dauphin's* sending over. In 1 *H. 3.* he still continued Rebellious, and kept *Montsorrel-Castle*, for *Lewis* the *Dauphin*; and when it was besieged, being constituted one of the Commanders of *Lewis's* Army, he compell'd the King's Friends to draw off. But afterwards offering Battel at *Lincoln*, the Barons were there routed by *William Marshal*; most of them taken Prisoners, and among the rest, *Sayer*. Upon his Submission he was pardon'd, and his Lands restored. In 2 *H. 3.* he went with the Earls of *Chester*, *Arundel*, and others, to the Siege of *Damietta*, but died in a farther Journey to *Jerusalem*, in 4 *H. 3.* His Wife was *Margaret*, younger Sister and Co-heir to *Robert Bellomont Fitz Parnel*, Earl of *Leicester*; by her he had Issue Three Sons; 1. *Robert*, who assisted in the Holy Land at his Father's Death; and having married *Avice*, Sister and Co-heir to *Randle de Meschines*, Earl of *Chester* and *Lincoln*, had by her *Margaret*, Wife to *John Lacy*, Earl of *Lincoln*. 2. *Roger*, the next Earl. 3. *Robert de Quincy*, the Younger, who married *Helene*, Daughter to *Llewelyn*, Prince of *North-Wales*, Widow to *John Scot*, Earl of *Huntingdon*, by whom he had Issue Three Daughters; *Anne*, a Nun; *Joan*, Wife to *Humphry de Bohun*, the Younger; and *Margaret*, to *Baldwin Wake*. The Daughters of Earl *Sayer*, were *Avice*, Wife to *Hugh de Vere*, Earl of *Oxford*; and *Orbella*, to Sir *Richard Harcourt*, Kt.

Roger de Quincy, Earl of *Winchester*, more properly of the County of *Southampton*; for he and his Father had the *Tertium Denarum*. Thereof in 26 *H. 3.* he was beyond Sea with the King. In 30 *H. 3.*

Roger,

he was One of the Peers, who complained by Letter to the Pope, of his Exactions in this Realm; and the next Year being in *Galway*, where he had great Possessions in right of his Wife, and exercising more Severity to the People than became him, they besieged him in a Castle: But apprehensive of great Danger, well mounted with some of his Followers, he broke through them, and rode to the *Scotch King*, who chastised their Insurrection, and re-instated him. He had the Title of Constable of *Scotland*; and founded the Priory of *Ulverscroft*, *Com. Leicester*; was a Benefactor to the Monks of *Geonndon* there, and to *Tame* in *Bucks*; dying 48 H. 3. He had Three Wives, First, *Helen*, eldest Daughter and Co-heir to *Alan*, Earl of *Galloway*, and Constable of *Scotland*; by whom he had Issue Three Daughters and Co-heirs; 1st, *Margaret*, Wife to *Colbarn*, Earl of *Fife*. 2ly, To *William Ferrers*, Earl of *Darby*, to whom she brought *Groby*; *Elizabeth* to *Alexander Comyn*, Earl of *Boghan*, who wrongfully with-held the Constableship from *Ferrers*; and *Ela* or *Helen*, to *Alan*, Baron *Zouch* of *Ashby*. His Second Wife was *Maud*, Daughter to *Humphry Bohun*, Earl of *Hereford*, Widow to *Anselin Marshal*, Earl of *Pembroke*. And his Third Wife, *Eleanor*, Daughter to *William de Ferrars*, Earl of *Darby*, Widow to *William de Vaux*, and married lastly to *Roger de Leyburne*. But what Issue he had by either of these last I find not. This Earl *Roger* had also another Daughter, called *Isabel*, contracted to *John*, Son to *Hugh de Nevil*.

D E S P E N C E R.

THE Original of this Family *Dugdale* makes *Robert le Despencer*, i. e. Steward to *William* the Conqueror, and Brother to *Urso d' Abbot*, Earl of *Worcester*. After whom was *William le Despencer*, i. e. Steward to King *Henry I.* *Thurstan le Despencer* and his Descendants, Barons against King *John*, contemporary with *Thurstan* here named, was *Hugh*, Sheriff of *Shrop.* *Stafford* and *Berkshire*, Temp. *H. 3.* to whom the King gave *Ryhale*, in *Com. Rote*. This *Hugh* had Issue *Thomas*; *Thomas* another *Hugh*, who 44 *H. 3.* was by the Barons, then in Arms, made Justice of *England*, and was in such Esteem with them, that he was constituted Governor of several Castles, and One of the Twenty Four for managing the Realm. At last, in their behalf, he lost his Life at *Evesham*, having had Issue by his Wife *Alice*, Daughter and Heir to *Philip*, Lord *Basset* of *Wicomb*. The next Earl, and *Eleanor*, Wife to *Hugh Courtney*, Father to *Hugh*, Earl of *Devon*. But of these Barons vide further among the Barons.

Hugh Le Despencer, Earl of *Winton*. called by Historians Senior, for Distinction from his Son *Hugh*, who were both the chief Favourites of King *Edward II.* In 15 *E. 1.* he was in the *Scotch* Wars; and the 12th of that Reign, made Governor of *Odiham-Castle*, in *Com. Southampton*. He was at the Battel of *Dunbar* in *Scotland*, where the *English* were Victorious; and the next Year attended the King into *Flanders*; and was a Commissioner both in the Treaty and Ratification of the Peace between the Kings of *England*, *France* and the *Romans*. He was again in the *Scotch* Wars; and 28 *E. 1.* sent Ambassador with the Earl of *Lincoln* to declare the fallaciousness of the *Scots*. In 34 *E. 1.* he was made Governor of the Castles of the *Devises* and *Marlborough*. And 11 *E. 2.* again Governor of *Odyam* and *Marlborough*.

Hugh

Marlborough. But such was the excessive Pride and Covetousness of these *Hugh's*, Father and Son, also their Influence over the King, that the Nobles were provok'd thereby, and under *Thomas*, Earl of *Lancaster*, they hostilely appeared, and compelled the King to banish them both. But *Hugh* the Younger, lurk'd about, sometimes at Sea, sometimes at Land. After this the King overthrowing these Lords at *Burrow-bridge*, where *Lancaster* was taken and beheaded. This *Hugh* was one of his Judges, and upon this Success created Earl of this County, and had the Judgment of their Exile reversed. In 17 E. 2. he was constituted Warden of the King's Forests, South of *Trent*: But now comes the Tragedy, for he and his Son *Hugh*, being odious to the People for their Insolences and Oppressions; as also to the Queen and Prince, who (being out of *England*) durst not return; so far the King misled by their Instigations and Insinuations, as to banish them both as Traitors. The Queen therefore, upon understanding the Peoples Hearts, made Sail for *England*, and framed a powerful Army of Malecontents, and such as the *Spencers* had injur'd, marching then to *Bristol*, where the King was, she was joyfully receiv'd by the Inhabitants; and in Testimony of her Welcome, *Hugh* the Elder being brought before the Prince and Barons attending him, tho' Ninety Years of Age, was condemned to be drawn, afterwards beheaded, and then hanged on a Gibbet; which was perform'd in the sight of the King, and his own Son *Hugh* (who escaped not his Punishment): Some say his Body was hung up for Four Days, then cut in Pieces and given to the Dogs to eat, and that his Head was sent to *Winchester*. This happen'd in the 20 E. 2. (1326.) His Wife was

Isabel.

Isabel, Daughter to *William de Beauchamp*, Earl of *Warwick*; by her Issue *Hugh*, of whom presently; and Six Daughters, *Joan*, Wife to *Ralph Camois*; *Isabel* to *John Hastings*, Baron *Bergavenny*; *Eleanor*, a Nun with *Joan* at *Sempringham*, in *Com. Linc.* and ---- Wife to *John*, Lord *St. Amand*, and ---- to the Lord *Burnell*. Upon the Death of the Father, the

the King, and *Hugh le Despencer* the Younger, early in the Morning, enter'd a little Vessel behind the Castle, with design to get to the Isle of *Lundy* (a Place invincible) or else into *Ireland*; but after many Days at Seas, were perpetually driven back by contrary Winds; and at length being oblig'd to Land, they came a Shore at *Glomorgan*; from whence they retir'd to the Abby of *Harbo*, where, trusting to the Promise of the *Welsh*, they hoped for Security. But *Hugh* not thinking it safe to trust them, got privately into the Castle of *Kaerfilii*, which he stoutly defended some Time against the Forces which the Queen sent against him; and in the End obtain'd a Capitulation, with promise of Safety, as to Life and Limb. After which he got again to the King; but Providence so order'd, that they were both soon after taken together near the Castle of *Lantrufforn*, and being brought to *Hereford* by Sir *Henry Beaumont*, Son to the Lord *Beaumont*, they were delivered Prisoners to the Queen and her Son; whence the King was sent to *Berkeley-Castle*. As to this *Hugh*, after a very ignominious Treatment, he was brought before *William Trussel* Speaker of the House of Commons, and charg'd upon his Arraignment, That in the Parliament of 15 E. 2. his Father and he, having been adjudg'd Traitors and Enemies to their Country, were banish'd the Realm, notwithstanding which he had presumed to return, and plunder'd Two Ships to the Value of 40000*l*. That he had stir'd up the King to Arms against the Nobility; and by the Aid of *Andrew Harcla*, and other Traitors, had caused the E. of *Hereford* to be murder'd as also *Thomas* Earl of *Lancaster*, to be condemn'd and mur'd at *Pontefract*; besides other Nobles to be put to shameful Deaths. He was farther charg'd with favouring the *Scots*, and of being the occasion of the Defeat of the *English* at *Strywelin*. That he had also caused Differences between the King and Queen, obliging her to fly the Realm; and by Bribes had caused the Pope to send Letters to the *French* King to command her to quit that Realm. To which Charge he could give no Answer, and had Judg-

the

ment given against him; To be drawn on a Hurdle, with Drums and Trumpets attending, throughout the City of *Hereford*, to the Market-Place; and there, in the Face of all the People to be Executed on a Gallows Fifty Foot high; and being quarter'd, his Limbs were distributed to Four several Places, and his Head sent to *London-Bridge*. He was a Baron in Parliament, so summon'd in his Father's Lifetime, whom he did not survive long, for he suffer'd, the same Year. By *Eleanor* his Wife, who was detained Prisoner in the Tower some time after his Death, he left Issue Three Sons, *Hugh*, whom I have continu'd among the Barons; *Edward* and *Gilbert*: Also a Daughter married to *Richard* Earl of *Arun- del*, by constraint, but afterwards divorc'd.

DE BRUGES.

Lewis.

Lewis de Bruges, a German by Birth, was the next Earl of *Winchester*. When King *Edward IV.* by the Overthrow he receiv'd from *Warwick*, was oblig'd to fly to the Duke of *Burgundy* in a Cock-boat; the Reception he met with from that Duke, who had married *Margarer* his Sister, and others, was very Courteous, amongst the rest there was this *Lewis*, who offered him a generous Welcome, and frankly offered to serve him in Battel, from which he was hardly dissuaded. About Two Years after, King *Edmund* being settled, and this Earl coming in- to *England* in remuneration of his Humanity and Courtesie, he was made Earl of *Winchester*. But in *H. 7.* both the Grant of his Arms, and that of his Earldom, were both surrender'd to the King, then at *Callais*; and upon each of their Inrolments a Vacat made, without any Reason given for it; but may be presumed to proceed from King *Henry I.*'s Af- fection to the House of *Lancaster*.

PAULET,

P A U L E T.

William Paulet, Marquis of *Winchester*, Earl of *William*.
Wiltshire, and Baron *St. John of Basing*, Comptroller and Treasurer of the Household, Master of the Wards, and Knight of the Garter, in the Time of *Henry 8.* and, in *1 Edw. 6.* made Lord Great-Master of the Household, and sometime had the Custody of the Great Seal. In *5 Edw. 6.* He sat as High-Steward of *England*, upon the Tryal of the Duke of *Somerset*; and, the same Year, was created Marquis of *Winchester*; of whom farther. *Vid. Paulet Duke of Bolton*, in the first Vol. of this Work.

Dukes, Marquisses and Earls of W O R C E S T E R.

Before the Conquest.

Osrick, called also *Oshere*. Tho' those who were employed in the Rule of Government under the respective Kings in the *Saxon* Times, had the Title of *Comites & Duces*, yet these in this County were called *Subreguli*. Anno 681. King *Ethelred* gave him 300 Tenements with Land appertaining; and to *Oswald* his Brother, as much in this Shire; they being called, *Ministri sui nobilis generis*. He founded *St. Peter's Abbey* in *Com. Glouc.* and constituted *Keneburge*, his Sister, first Abbess. Offici

Huctred, he is the next, and called *Dux Wicciorum*. *Huctred*. He was a Benefactor to the Monks of *Worcester*, in the Time of *K. Offa*.

Eanbert, Brother to *Huctred*, succeeded him; *Eanbert*. a Benefactor, also to the Monks of *Worcester*.

Aldred,

Aldred.

Aldred, succeeded his Brother *Eanberr*. He was a Benefactor to the Monks of *St. Peter* in *Gloucester*, as his Brothers had been.

After the Conquest.

D'ABTOT.

Ursus.

Ursus D'Abtot was Son to *Almeric D'Abtot*, Lord of the Town and Territory of *D'Abtot*, in *Normandy*, whence this surname was derived: *Almeric* had also another Son *Robert*, surnamed *Le Dispencer*, because Steward to *William* the Conqueror; which *Robert*, was Progenitor to those *Spencers*, Barons here, before *Hen. 3.* and to that Line of whom the Earls of *Gloucester* descended.

This *Ursus D'Abtot*, was called also *Vicecomes*, in regard he was hereditary Sheriff of this County, and by some therefore, *Urso de Worcester*. He had the Constableship of the Castle of *Worcester*. In 15 *W. 1.* He sat in the Great Council then held at *London* by the King; so also the 18 *W. 1.* in that held at *Westminster*. In 7 *W. 1.* When *Roger*, Earl of *Hertford*, and *Ralph*, Ear of *Normich*, conspir'd against the King; He joyn'd his Strength with *Wolstan*, then Bishop of *Worcester*, and others. and prevented the Earl of *Hereford*'s passing the *Severn*, so that he could not unite his Forces with the Earl of *Norfolk*. This *Urso* founded an Hermitage at *Little Malverne*, in *Worcestershire*, and died His Wife was *Adelize*, Daughter to By her he had Issue, *Robert*, who died Issueless; and *Emmeline* who was Heir to her Father, and married to *Walter de Beauchamp*, second Son to *Hugh* Baron of *Bedford*, from whom descended the *Beauchamps* Barons of *Elmley*, and Earls of *Warwick*.

BELLOMONT, or BEAUMONT.

FROM *Turolf de Pontandomare*, (a Norman) by *Bellomont*.
 Weva his Wife, Sister to *Gunnora* (Great-Grandmother to *William the Conqueror*) proceeded his Son *Roger de Bellomont*, or *Beaumont*, who was of that Princes Council; and he having married *Adelina*, Heir to the Earldom of *Mellent*, in *Normandy*. He had Issue, among others, *Robert de Beaumont*, Earl of *Mellent*, in right of his Mother; and, also of *Leicester*; and *Henry* surnamed *de Nieuburg*, Progenitor to the Earls of *Warwick* of that Name. *Robert* aforesaid; had Issue by *Isabel* his Wife, Daughter to *Hugh*, Earl of *Vermandois*; the following Earls, *Robert*, Earl of *Leicester*; and, *Hugh* Earl of *Bedford*.

Waleran de Beaumont, Earl of *Worcester* and *Mel-* *Waleran*.
lant; he was Twin with his Brother *Robert*, Earl of *Leicester*; and as his Brother had that Earldom; so *Waleran* succeeded in his Father's Honours, in *Normandy*. In 23 *Hen. 1.* deserting the King, and Manning his Castles against him, the King wasted his Demesnes by Sword and Fire. The next Year, he was taken Prisoner in Battle, near *Burgh-Thorold*, in *Com.* and kept in *Durance* five Years; and when set at Liberty, was not trusted with any of his Castles. In 6 *Stroph.* adhering to King *Stephen*, against *Maud* the Empress, he shared with that Prince in the unhappy Success at the Battle of *Lincoln*. He went after to *Jerusalem*; and returning fell into the King's dislike, who took from him his City of *Worcester* by assault, and reduced it to Ashes. Two Years after, he was taken Prisoner, and shut up in the Castle of *Orbec*, where his own Soldiers endeavoured to rescue him by a Siege, but in vain. His Wife was *Elizabeth*, Daughter to *Simon Montfort*, and Sister to *Simon Montfort*, Earl of *Euricux*, and Aunt to the Incendiary, *Simon*, Earl of *Leicester*. By her he had *Robert*, Earl of *Mellent*, only; who married *Maud* Daughter to *Reginald*, Earl of *Cornwal*,

mal, and had Issue *Peter de Beaumont*, Earl of *Melent*; who leaving the *English* Interest, sided with the *French* King, and deliver'd to him his Castle of *Beaumont*.

P E R C Y.

Vid. Dugdale, 274.

THIS illustrious Family is treated of under the Title of *Northumberland*, *Thomas*, the next Earl, being Brother to *Henry Percy*, Earl of *Northumberland*, and second Son to *Henry*, Baron *Percy* of *Topcliff*, and *Alnwick*, by *Mary* his first Wife, Daughter to *Henry Plantagenet*, of *Lancaster*. This *Thomas*, in 44 *E. 3.* was with the Black Prince at *Bergerath*, to defend the Frontiers against the *French*: Shortly after, at the Surrender of *Montpaon*, to the Duke of *Lancaster*. In 46 *E. 3.* He was Seneschal of *Lymosin*; and the same Year taken Prisoner by the *French*. In 2 *R. 2.* He was made Admiral of the Northern-Seas, and sent into *France*, in aid of the Duke of *Britanny*. But in that Expedition, most of his Fleet being lost and dispers'd by Shipwreck, He himself was in Danger of perishing, being assail'd by a *Spanish* Vessel, but quitted himself so valiantly, that after a Sharp Fight, he boarded and took his Enemy. He and Sir *Hugh Calverley* were now Governors of *Brest*. And about this time, he was a Commissioner for Peace between *K. Ed. 3.* and *David de Brus*, K. of *Scots*. In 3 *R. 2.* Being General under *Thomas* of *Woodstock*, Earl of *Bucks*, He marched thro' *France*, from *Calais* into *Britanny*; and 4 *R. 2.* Was imployed with the same *Thomas* to suppress the Commons in *Essex* (the Refuse of *Jack Straw's* Crew): After this, he was sent with the Earl of *Warwick*, to execute Justice upon the Rabble at *St. Albans*. This Year, also, he accompanied the Earl of *Bucks* to *Calais*, and was at the Siege of *Nants* in *Britanny*. In 5 *R. 2.* made Captain of the Castle and Town of *Brest*; and 7 *R. 2.* Was a Commissioner with *John* Duke of *Lancaster*, and others; in a Treaty of accommodating Matters

Matters betwixt the *English* and the *Flemish*; and in a Treaty of Peace betwixt *England* and *France*. Likewise for guarding the East-Marches towards *Scotland*. In 8 R. 2. He was Admiral of the Fleet; so 10 R. 2. for that great Army sent into *Spain* with John Duke of *Lancaster*, to recover *Castile* and *Leon* his Wife's Inheritance. In 13 R. 2. He was made Justice of *South-Wales*, and Vice-Chamberlain to the King. And was afterwards a Commissioner to *Amiens*, in the Treaty of Peace, between the *English* and the *French*; and likewise Justice of *South-Wales*. In 16 R. 2. Being then Steward of the Household, he was sent Ambassador into *France*, so again, 18 R. 2. and, 21 R. 2. Made Earl of *Worcester*, and Captain of the Town and Castle of *Calais*; as also of the Marches. In 22 R. 2. He was constituted again Admiral of the Fleet. But notwithstanding these Favours, upon K. *Richard's* Deposal, he stood fair with his Successor. For 1 H. 1. He, and the Bishop of *Durham* went Ambassadors into *France*, to represent on what Right and Title King *Henry* had taken these Steps: And furthermore, was constituted Steward of the Household, as he had been to King *Richard*. In 3 H. 4. He was Lieutenant throughout *North* and *South-Wales*; for resisting the Rebels there; yet, at last, he resisted that Princes Household, especially committed to his Trust, fled to his Brother, the Earl of *Northumberland*, and combining with him, joyned with his Nephew *Hotspur*, then in Arms; to whom being sent, with Offers of Pardon, in case they would submit; he misrepresented what the King had expressed, and exasperating the rest to a Battle, it concluded in a great Slaughter, and total Rout of their rebellious Forces. Among which, *Hotspur*, their General, was slain, and this Earl, taken Prisoner, who was, soon after, beheaded at *Shrewsbury*, 3 H. 4. without Wife or Issue.

BEAUCHAMP.

Richard.

THE next that had this Title, was *Richard Beauchamp*, Son and Heir to *William Beauchamp* (second surviving Son to *Thomas*, Earl of *Warwick*,) Baron of *Bergavenney*, by *Joan*, his Wife, Sister and Co-heir to *Thomas Fitz Alan*, Earl of *Arundel*. Which *Richard*, in 4 *Hen. 5.* was retained to serve the King in his Wars against *France*: After which, continuing for the most part there, and meriting well for his Fidelity and Valour, he was by the King, created Earl of this County and made Knight of the Garter. But still attending the Campaigns, he was at last wounded, at *Mewsenburg*, in *France*, by a Stone from a Sling; and died thereof, 10 *H. 8.* His Wife was *Isabel*, Sister and Heir to *Richard*, Son and Heir to *Thomas le Dispencer*, and of his Wife *Constance*, Daughter to *Edmund*, Duke of *York*; which *Isabel* was afterwards married, by a special Dispensation, to *Richard Beauchamp*, Earl of *Warwick*. By *Isabel* this Earl of *Worcester* had Issue, only *Elizabeth*, his sole Daughter and Heir to all her Father's Lands, excepting the Castle of *Bergavenney*, which, by an Entail made, in the Time of King *R. 2.* by *William*, Father to this Earl *Richard*, for want of Issue Male, of his Line, was to descend to the Issue of *Thomas*, Earl of *Warwick*; but the Male-Issue of this Earl of *Warwick*, failed also soon after. *Elizabeth* was married to Sir *Edward Nevil*, Kt. fourth Son to *Ralph*, Earl of *Westmorland*, which *Edward* was summon'd in right of his Wife, 29 *H. 6.* Baron * *Bergavenney*.

* d. Berga-
venny.

T I B E-

TIBETOT, or TIPTOT.

John Tiptot, Earl of Worcester; Baron Tiptot and *John Powys*, and Knight of the Garter, of whose descent, *Vid. Tibetot* among the Barons. In 32 H. 6. He was one of the Nobles who undertook to guard the Seas, having allowance of Tunnage and Poundage for that Service. In 35 H. 6. He was made Lord Deputy of Ireland. And 1 E. 4. Justice of North-Wales; soon after Constable of the Tower of London; and Treasurer of the Kings Exchequer. He was with the King at the siege of Bamburgh-Castle in the North, then held out by the Duke of Somerset for the Lancastrian Interest, who had got Head there. In 8 E. 4. He was made Chancellor of England; also retained to serve the King at Sea. And the next Year, being Steward of the Household, he was in Commission with the Lord Audley, and others, to treat of a Truce with the Duke of Brittany. In 7 E. 4. He resided in Ireland as Deputy to George, Duke of Clarence; the King's Lieutenant. In 10 E. 4. He was constituted Lieutenant of Ireland, also Constable of England; and was again Treasurer of the Exchequer. He was bred in Baliol Colledge in Oxford, was a very learned Man, and had travelled to Jerusalem; whence through other Countries, he came to Venice and Padua, also to Rome, to see the Vatican Library; where he made such an Elegant Oration to Pope Pius 2. as drew Tears from his Eyes. He wrote divers Learned Tracts, and founded a Fraternity in Al-hallows-Barking, near the Tower of London. But being a firm adherer to the House of York; and the Scene changing, thro' the Potency of Nevil, Earl of Warwick (King Henry 6. being restored) he was forced to shift for himself: And being found on the Top of an high Tree, in the Forest of Waybridge, in Com. Hunt. He was brought to London, and beheaded on Tower-Hill, in 10 Edw. 4. Ann. 1471. He had two Wives, first, Elizabeth, Daughter to Robert Prendour;

Prendour, by whom he had Issue, a Son *John*, who died young. His second Wife was *Elizabeth*, Daughter to *Thomas Hopton*, Esq; and Sister and Heir to Sir *Walter Hopton*, Kt. Widow to Sir *Roger Corbet*, of *Marrin Corbet*, in *Com. Salop*, Kt. by her he had Issue *Edward*, his Successor.

Edward.

Which *Edward* was little more than two Years old at his Fathers Death: And when King *Edward 4.* regained the Crown (which was soon after) He was restored to those his Father's Titles: But he died 12 August, 3 R. 3. (1485.) unmarried: Leaving his three Aunts his Heirs, viz. *Philippa*, Wife to *Thomas*, Baron *Ross*, of *Hamlake*; *Joan*, of Sir *Edmund Inglethorp*, Kt. and *Joyce*, of *John*, Baron *Dudley*.

Somerset, Marquis and Earl of *Worcester*, Vid. the first Vol. of this Work.

Dukes, and Earls of YORK.

Before the Conquest.

Oslac.

OSLAC. In the Time of King *Edgar*, *Oslaph*, Earl of *Northumberland*, received this *Oslac* to be a Companion in Rule, and as *Oslaph* govern'd all the Country on the North of *Tine*, so he left *Yorkshire*, and the rest South thereof, to this *Oslac*.

Ufred.

Ufred. He was an Heroick Person, and Son of *Waltheof Senior*, Earl of *Northumberland*, upon whose Unactivity, and great Age, in the Life-time of the said *Waltheof*, he was sent for by King *Ethelred*, and made Earl of *Northumberland*, adding the County of *York* to it.

Ederick.

Ederick, a Saxon, is also said to be Earl of *York*, and for that he took part with *Edgar Etheling* against *William the Conqueror*, and delivered *Edgar* the Castle of *York*. He was by the Conqueror's Com^amands,

mands, imprison'd in *Winchester* Castle, during Life, and had his Eyes bored out. And perhaps, this is that *Ederick* who was Earl of *Shrewsbury*.

After the Conquest.

CHAMPAIGN.

THE first that had this Title after the Conquest, ^{William.} was a Descendant by a Younger House, from the Earls of *Blois*; from a Younger Son of which, (who was Uncle to King *Stephen*) proceeded *Odo de Champaign*, created Earl of *Albemarle*, and Lord of *Holdernefs*, by King *William* the Conqueror. This *Odo*, (Cousin to King *Stephen*) married *Adeliza*, Sister to *William* the Conqueror, and had Issue *Stephen*, Earl of *Albemarle*; and *Judith*, Wife to *Walter*, Earl of *Northumberland*. Earl *Stephen* had Issue by *Hawyse* his Wife, Daughter to *Ralph de Mortimer*, *William de Champaign*, surnamed *le Gros*. He was the chief of those Peers that gave Battle to the *Scots*, at *Northallerton*, *Ann.* 1138. call'd, *The Battle of the Standard*, from a famous Banner, consecrated by *Thurstan*, Bishop of *York*; where gaining a famous Victory, the Ground is to this Day called, *The Standard Hill*; and this *William*, in reward of his Merit, was by King *Stephen*, there made Earl of *York*, *Ann.* 1138. After this, (but with worse success) he was at the Battle of *Lincoln*, where the King was overthrown by the Power of *Maud* the Empress. He founded the Abbies of *Meux* in *Holdernefs*, *Thornton* upon *Humber*, and *Bytham*, in *Com. Linc.* He was a good Benefactor to the Monks of *Bridlington*, and died, *Anno* 1179. His Wife was *Cicely*, Daughter to *William Fitz Duncan*, Earl of *Murray* (Nephew to *Malcolm*, King of *Scotland*) by *Alice* his Wife, Daughter to *Robert de Romel*, Lord of *Skipton*, in *Craven*, who brought that Inheritance to her Husband *William*. By her he had Issue Two Daughters

and Co-heirs; *Hawise*, married first to *William de Mandevill*, Earl of *Essex*; secondly, to *William de Fors*; thirdly, to *Baldwin de Betun*, all Earls of *Albemarle*, in her Right. Secondly, *Cicely* (*Vincent* calls her *Amicia*) married to, *Eston*, From whom descended, *John de Eston*, who 6 *Ed. 1.* claimed the Earldom of *Albemarle*, and had other Lands assign'd him to release his Right,

BRUNSWICK.

THE Original of this Family was one *Guelphus*, in the Reigns of the Emperours. *Hen. 2.* and *Conrad 2.* which *Guelphus* was Father to *Kunegund*, Father to *Guelphus*, 2d, made Duke of *Bavaria*, Anno 1071. who had Issue two Sons: *Guelphus* the 2d, Duke of *Bavaria*, who died Issueless; and *Hen.* called *Niger*: *Hen.* married *Wulphil*, Daughter and Heir to the last Duke of *Saxony* of this Race. By which Marriage proceeded *Hen.* Duke of *Bavaria* and *Saxony*; who had Issue *Hen.* the *Lyon*, Duke of those Provinces. But he being proscribed, his Dominions of *Bavaria* was given to *Orho*, Count of *Schiren* and *Wittel-Spach*, whose Posterity quietly afterwards enjoyed that Title, by the marriage with the Daughter and Heir of *Hen.* eldest Son to the proscribed *Henry Leo*: This *Henry* the *Lyon* married *Matilda*, Daughter to *Henry* the 2d, King of *England*; and by that King's means obtained again a Restoration to some of his Possessions; as *Brunswic*, and *Lunenburg*. He had Issue by *Matilda*, besides *Hen.* aforesaid, *Orho* the 4th Emperour of *Germany*. 1209. and *William* Duke of *Saxony*, the last born at *Winchester*. This *William* by *Helena*, Daughter to *Waldemar*, King of *Denmark*, had Issue the next Earl. Some fetch the first *Guelphus* from *Accius Nevius*, in the time of the *Tarquins* Kings of *Rome*; others from one *Sigebert* a *Lumbard*.

This

This *Orho*, Earl of *York*, when young, having brought Aid, and assisted his Uncle *Waldemar* against the City of *Lubeck*, he was taken Prisoner in Battle, near the same Place, and forc'd to renounce his Title of *Saxony* to *Albert 2.* Elector of *Saxony*: For which his being made Duke of *Brunswic* and *Lunenburg* made some amends. How long he enjoy'd the Title of *York*, I cannot tell. He died, *Anno 1252.* He had Issue *Albertus Magnus*, Duke of *Brunswic*, *John* of *Lunenburg*, and *Adelaid*. *Albertus* had Issue, first *Henry the Admirable* Duke of *Brunswic*, Progenitor to the Dukes of *Brunswic* in *Grubenhagen*, and second *Albert the Fat*, who drove out his Brother *Henry*, and is Progenitor to the present Dukes of *Brunswic* and *Lunenburg*. Orho.

P L A N T A G E N E T.

THE next that had this Honour, was *Edmond Plantagenet*, Surman'd *de Langley*, in *Com. Hereford*, the Place of his Nativity, 5th Son to King *Edw. 3.* Duke of *York*, Earl of *Cambridge*, &c. But having spoken of him under the Head *Cambridge*, till the time of his being created Duke of *York*, I shall here proceed. Soon after this he adher'd to the Duke of *Gloucester*, as also to those who opposed the Duke of *Ireland*, and in the Parliament of the 10 *R. 2.* was one that had Authority to inquire into the Abuses of the Government. In the 15 *R. 2.* He was at the Treaty of Peace at *Amiens* in *France*, and the 18 *R. 2.* constituted the King's Lieutenant here (the King being in *Ireland*.) The 20 *R. 2.* He was again Lieutenant of the Realm, and the 22 *R. 2.* made Steward of *England*, to hold it till *Henry* of *Lancaster*, Earl of *Hereford*, claim'd the same; by all which Instances the King's great Trust in him was manifested. In his last Testament he calls himself Duke of *York*, Earl of *Cambridge*, and Lord of *Trividale* or *Tindal*, and died the 3 *H. 4.* (1402.) He had Two Wives; first, *Isabel*, second Daughter and Co-heir to *Peter King* Edmond

of *Castile*, by whom he had Issue *Edward*, his Successor in the Title of *York*, and *Richard* of *Conisburgh* Earl of *Cambridge*; also a Daughter *Constance*, Wife to *Thomas Spencer*, Earl of *Gloucester*; and secondly, to *Thomas Fitz Alan*, Earl of *Arundel*. His second Wife was *Joan*, Daughter to *Thomas*, and Sister and Co-heir to *Edmund Holland*, Earl of *Kent*; but by her he had no Issue.

Edward.

Edward Plantagenet, Son of the last Duke, he was created Earl of *Rutland* the 13 *Rich.* the 2. but to enjoy that Title no longer than his Fathers Life-time, and Duke of *Albemarle* the 29th *Sept.* 21 *R.* 2. But upon King *Richard's* Deposal in the Parliament held 1 *H.* 4. the Title of *Albemarle* was taken from him. I find him also stiled Earl of *Cork*, *vide* Titles *Cambridge* and *Rutland*. What follows was after his Father's Death. In the 7 *H.* 4. He was restor'd to his Hereditary Dignity of Duke of *York*, and the 13 *H.* 4. was with *Thomas* Duke of *Clarence* and others in aid of the Duke of *Orleans*, against the Duke of *Burgundy*; and next Year employ'd in the Wars of *France*. In the 2 *H.* 5. He was constituted Justice of *South Wales*, and made General Warden of the East Marches towards *Scotland*. He afterwards attended the King in that Great Expedition into *France*; and at the Battle of *Agencourt*, he had the Foreward of the Army, as he desir'd; but being corpulent through much Heat and Thronging, was smother'd to Death, *Anno* 1445, 3 of *Hen.* the 5. He was Knight of the Garter, and founded the collegiate Church of *Fotheringay* in *Com.* *Northampton*. By his Wife *Philippa*, Daughter and Co-heir to *John Mohun*, Baron of *Dunster*, he had no Issue, so that the next Earl became his Heir.

Richard.

Richard Plantagenet, Duke of *York*, only Son to *Richard* of *Conisburgh*, Earl of *Cambridge*, and Nephew to the last Duke. Also found next Heir to *Mortimer*, Earl of *March*. In the 8 *H.* 6. He was made Constable of *England*, in the Absence of *John*, Duke of *Bedford*. And the 10 *H.* 6. Upon the *French* regaining our Conquests, he was sent to secure *Normandy*. In the 12 *H.* 6. He was sent with the

the Duke of *Somerſet*, to ſupreſs an Inſurrection in *Normandy*. And the 13 *H. 6.* He and *Somerſet* were made Regents of *France*, (*Bedford* being dead) he was afterwards retain'd to ſerve in the Wars of *France* and *Normandy*, and was Lieutenant and Captain-General for all *France* and *Normandy*. In the 20 *H. 6.* He laid Siege to *Diepe*, but ineffectually, and the next Year was employ'd in a Treaty of Peace with the *French*. In the 26 *H. 6.* He was again in thoſe Parts, as Regent of *France*; and made Lieutenant of *Ireland*: But the 29 *H. 6.* All being loſt in *France* and Diſturbances at Home being occaſion'd by the Inſurrections of *Jack Cade* and others, he bethinks to ſet the Crown on his own Head, as rightful Heir, and appears in Arms, pretending only the Removal of Evil Councellors, among whom the Duke of *Somerſet* (the chief Prop of the King) was ſingled out, and charg'd with all the Miſcarriages in *France*. Hereupon *Somerſet* was confin'd awhile, but the King's Forces increaſing, and *Richard's* falling off, he ſubmitted himſelf to the King with a Loyal and Solemn Oath to be an Obedient Subject, and was pardon'd. Peace then enſu'd, till he had a fitter Opportunity; but in the 32 *H. 6.* He ſtirr'd again, endeavouring his utmoſt to remove *Somerſet*, which at length he effected by the Aſſiſtance of *Salisbury* and *Warwick*; but the King recovering from a dangerous Sickneſs releas'd him from the *Tower*, and took him into Favour, to the Diſcontent of *York* and many other of his Subjects; whereupon the Battle of *St. Albans* enſu'd, where *Somerſet* was ſlain, and *York* made Protector of the Realm, from which he was again remov'd; whereupon *Warwick* and *Salisbury* appear'd again in Arms, and were Victorious againſt the King at *Northampton*; upon the News whereof, *York* returns from *Ireland*, and was receiv'd with a general Applauſe, and going to the Parliament with ſome Solemnity, aſcended the Throne, and openly challeng'd it as his Right; and after a great Conſultation, it was agreed, That he ſhould be proclaim'd Heir Apparent to the Crown, upon the Death of King *Henry*. But hearing the Queen was raiſing Power to oppoſe

oppose this his Succession, he march'd Northwards to meet her; who attacking him before he had got together any considerable Strength, overthrew him at *Wakefield* in *Yorkshire*, where he was slain, *Anno 1460*. By *Cecily* his Wife, Daughter to *Ralph Nevil*, Earl of *Westmorland*, he had Issue Eight Sons: *Henry*, who died young; *Edward*, Earl of *March*, afterwards King *Edw. the 4.* *Edmond*, Earl of *Rutland*, stabb'd at *Wakefield*; *John*, *William*, and *Thomas*, who all died young; *George*, Duke of *Clarence*; and *Richard*, Duke of *Gloucester*, afterwards King *Richard the 3.* He had also Four Daughters, *Anne* married first to *Henry Holland*, Duke of *Exeter*, and afterwards to Sir *Thomas St. Leger*, Kt. *Elizabeth*, to *John Dela Pole*, Duke of *Suffolk*; *Margaret*, to *Charles*, Duke of *Burgundy*; and *Ursula*, who died young.

The next who had this Title, was *Richard Plantagenet*, Surnam'd *Shrewsbury*, Duke of *Tork*, and *Norfolk*, Earl of *Nottingham*, &c. Second Son to King *Edward the 4.* and with his Elder Brother King *Edward the 5.* murder'd in the *Tower*, *Anno 1483.*

After whom I shall have no occasion in this Place to mention any that enjoy'd the Honnor of *Tork*, there being only Three who ever bore the Title, and they all Kings of *England*, viz. *Henry the 8.* *Charles the 1.* and *James the 2.* for an Account of whose Actions, &c. I refer the Reader to our Publick Histories; and conclude the first Part of this Work, consisting of the Dukes, Marquisses and Earls; with the Earldom of *Bath*, which became extinct, since these Sheets were in the Press, and is therefore properly to be plac'd in this Volume.

G R A N V I L,

Earl of B A T H.

THIS Ancient and Noble Family takes its Descent from *Rollo*, the first Duke of *Normandy*; which *Rollo* had Two Sons, *William* his Eldest, surnam'd *Long Espee*, who succeeded to his Dukedom; and *Robert* his second Son, who was the first Earl of *Corboile*; *Richard*, fifth Earl of *Corboile*; *Hamon* surnam'd *Dentatus*, sixth Earl of *Corboile*; The said *Hamon Dentatus* had two Sons, the Eldest call'd after his own Name, *Robert Fitz-Hamon*; the second, as it is still the Custom of those Countries, after the Name of one of his Lordships, *Richard de Granville*; which surname of *Granville*, or by Corruption *Grenville*, alias *Greynville*, *Graynfield*, and *Grana-villa*, has remain'd to his Posterity ever since. The said Brothers, *Robert Fitz-Hamon*, and *Richard de Granville* accompanied *William* the Conqueror in his Expedition into *England*, and were present with him at the great Battle of *Hastings* in *Sussex*, where King *Harold* was slain; and for their signal Services, the Conqueror bestow'd on them very large Gifts and Honours, particularly to *Richard de Granville*, the Castle and Lordship of *Biddisford*, with other Lordships, Lands, and Possessions, in *Devon*, *Cornwall*, *Somersetshire*, and *Buckinghamshire*; many whereof remain to his Posterity to this Day. After the Death of *William* the Conqueror, the said *Robert Fitz-Hamon*, chusing twelve Knights for his Companions, of which his Brother *Richard de Granville* was one, enter'd *Wales* with an Army; and defeating the *Welsh*, slew *Rhese* their Prince; made an entire Conquest of *Glamorganshire*, and the rest of *Wales* pay Tribute to the King of *England*; wherefore, King *William Rufus*, in Consideration of these and other great Services of the said *Fitz-Hamon*, and being likewise his near Kinsman, created him a free Prince

Prince in all his Conquer'd Lands in *Wales*, holding the same in Vassalage of the King, as his chief Lord. Which said *Fitz-Hamon*, who by his great Exploits, had now gain'd himself the Name of the *Great Fitz-Hamon*, was sent by King *Henry I.* as General of his Army against *France*, where he receiv'd a Wound, by the Push of a Pike upon his Temples, whereof he died. The Stile of the said *Robert Fitz-Hamon*, ran in this Manner.

Sir *Robert Fitz-Hamon*, by the Grace of God, Prince of *Glamorgan*, Earl of *Corboile*, Baron of *Thorigny*, and *Granville*, Lord of *Gloucester*, *Bristol*, *Tewksberry* and *Cardiff*, Conqueror of *Wales*, near Kinsman to the King, and General of his Highnesses Army in *France*. *Robert Fitz-Hamon* thus dying, and leaving Issue one only Daughter, *Richard de Granville*, his Brother, as the next Heir-Male, inherited by the *Norman-Laws* all the Estate and Honours of the Family in *Normandy*, and thereby became Earl of *Corboile*, Baron of *Thorigny* and *Granville*. At his Town of *Neith* in *Glamorganshire*, he founded an Abby for Religious Monks, and endow'd the same with all those Lands he held in *Wales*. In his old Age, according to the Devotion of those Times, he took upon him the Sign of the Cross; and setting forward for *Jerusalem*, died in his Journey; leaving Issue his Son, *Richard de Granville*, Earl of *Corboile*, &c. who married *Adelyne*, Widow to *Hugh Montford*, and Eldest Daughter to *Robert de Bellemont*, or *Beaumont*, Earl of *Mellent* in *France*, and the first Earl of *Leicester* in *England*, after the Conquest, by *Elizabeth*, Daughter of *Hugh the Great*, Earl of *Vermandois*, Son of *Henry*, King of *France*; mixing thereby with the Blood of the House of *Normandy*, the Blood-Royal of *France*; from whose Loins are directly and lineally descended this famous and ancient Family of the *Granville's*, seated in *Devon* and *Cornwal*; no Subjects ever surpassing them in Valour and Nobleness of Birth, nor in Loyalty and Fidelity to the Crown; which they have most eminently shewn in all Ages since the Conquest; amongst whom, must be always remember'd that Famous Sir *Richard*,
who

who in the Reign of Queen *Elizabeth*, being then Vice-Admiral of *England*, with a single Ship encounter'd the whole Armada of *Spain*, and with a 100 Men, fought against 10000; of this memorable Action, Sir *Walter Raleigh* has written the Relation in a particular Treatise; and, Sir *Bevil*, who so generously lavish'd his Blood and Substance, in defence of his King and Country, in the Civil Wars, dying like his great Ancestor *Fitz-Hamon*; fighting with his Pike in his Hand, at the Battle of *Landsdown*; leaving Issue by *Anne* his Wife, Eldest Daughter and Co-heir to Sir *John St. Leger*, Knight,

John his Son and Heir, who, by an immediate Succession from Father to Son, beginning at the Year of our Lord 876, from *Robert* the Son of *Rello*, being upward of 800 Years, was the 30th Earl of *Corboile*, Baron of *Thorigny* and *Granville*, created by King *Charles II.* Anno 1661, the 20th of *April*, Earl of *Bath*, Viscount *Lansdown*, Baron of *Biddisford* and *Kilhampton*, Groom of the Stole, first Gentleman of the Bed-chamber to his Majesty, Lord-Warden of the Stannaries, Lord-Lieutenant of the Counties of *Cornwal* and *Devon*, Governor of *Plymouth*, &c. and one of the Lords of his Majesty's most Honourable Privy-Council; which Addition of Honours he obtain'd by his signal Services and Sufferings in the Civil Wars, having upon the Death of his Father, Sir *Bevil*, taken upon him the Command of his Regiment, being then but sixteen Years of Age; and being present in several Battles and Sieges, particularly in the Fight at *Newberry*, where he was left among the Dead, but was happily preserv'd for an Action of the greatest Glory and Importance to his Country; being the first and chief Instrument of that Famous Negotiation with his Kinsman, General *Monk*, by which, the Royal Family was reinthron'd without Conditions. In Memory of which, besides the aforesaid additional Honours, his Majesty King *Charles II.* did pass a Warrant under the Privy-Seal, whereby he oblig'd himself, and recommended it to his Successors, that in Case of Failure of Male-Issue, to General *Monk*, the Title and Dukedom of *Albemarle*, should descend

to

John.

Earl of Bath;

to the said Earl, and be continu'd in his Family. His said Majesty did likewise pass to the said Earl another Warrant for the Earldom of *Glamorgan*, it being the first Title enjoy'd in *England*, by his great Ancestor *Fitz-Hamon*. His Lordship had also a Brother, *Denys Granville*, Doctor of Divinity, made Dean of *Durham*, by King *Charles II.* And another, *Bernard Granville*, Gentleman of the Horse, and Groom of the Bed-chamber to King *Charles II.* who left Issue, three Sons and two Daughters; first, Sir *Bevil Granville*, Governor of *Jamaica*, who died in his return from thence, *Anno 1709*; *George*, Member of this present Parliament, Secretary of War, to whom the Paternal Estate of the Family chiefly descended; and *Bernard*, who married *Mary*, Daughter of Sir *Martin Westcomb*, formerly Consul at *Cadis*. The Two Daughters were *Anne*, married to Sir *John Stanley*, Baronet, one of the Commissioners of the Customs; and *Elizabeth* living unmarried.

This *John*, Earl of *Bath*, married *Jane*, Daughter of Sir *Peter Wyche*, Comptroller of the Household to King *Charles I.* by whom he had Issue five Sons, viz. *Charles*, Lord *Landsdown*.

John, created afterwards Lord *Granville*, of *Potheridge*, (16 Mar. in the second Year of the Reign of Queen *Anne*) and Warden of the Stannaries, married *Rebecca*, Widow of *Charles*, Marquis of *Worcester*, * but died the third of *December*, 1707, without Issue.

* *Vide Beau-*
ford.

Bevil died unmarried, of the Small-Pox; the other two Sons dying young.

And Eleven Daughters, (whereof Eight died young) the other Three were *Jane*, married to Sir *William Gower*, second Son to Sir *Thomas Gower* of *Stittenham*, in *Com. Ebor.* Baronet, Father by her of *John*, late Lord *Gower*. †

† *Vide*
Gower.

Lady *Catherine*, married to *Craven Peyton*, of the County of *Lancaster*, Esq; a Member of the present Parliament. To whose Daughter and Heir a considerable part of the Estate descends.

Lady

Lady *Grace*, married to *George*, Eldest Son of Sir *Philip Cartaret*, Son and Heir to Sir *George Cartaret*, afterwards Lord *Cartaret*, and Father of *John*, now Lord *Cartaret*. †

† *Vide Cartaret.*

Which *Charles*, Lord *Landsdown*, Son and Heir of *John*, Earl of *Bath*, aforesaid, married two Wives: First, the Lady *Martha*, 5th Daughter of *Thomas*, Duke of *Leeds*, by whom he had Issue only one Daughter, that died an Infant: Secondly, Lady *Isabella de Nassau*, Daughter to *Henry de Nassau*, Signior de *Auverquerque*, late Velt-Marshal of the Forces of the States-General, and Sister to the present Earl of *Grantham*, by whom he had Issue his only Child and Heir,

William-Henry, Earl of *Bath*, born the 30th of January, 1691-2, and died in May, Anno 1711. to the great Grief of his Noble Relations, being a Youth of great Hopes, and leaving none to succeed him in the Honour.



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